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BOMB EXPLOSIONS BREACH CALM FOLLOWING LEOPOLD RETURN Palace Heavily Guarded

Brussels, July 23.

King Leopold III, back in the throne after six years' exile, but ruling a divided people, was tonight the world's most heavily guarded monarch. Black-helmeted gendarmes with rifles, Sten guns and revolvers, stood at 20 yards' intervals round the wall enclosing the vast Royal park at Laeken Palace, maintaining a 24-hour patrol.

Belgian air force troops patrolled the wooded grounds around the palace to which the 48-year-old king returned yesterday amid the uneasy calm of his people. King Leopold's supporters left no doubt of the warmth of their welcome. From early morning crowds flocked to Laeken to acclaim him, coming by motor-coach, car, motorcycle, cycle and on foot.

Throughout the country there was an uneasy, baffling calm. Belgians could not be sure whether this was the lull before the storm, forecast by anti-Leopold leaders who threatened a relentless wave of unrest if the king returned, or a sign that these inflammatory speeches had not reflected popular feeling.

DID NOT BUDGE

King Leopold, coming home after six years' exile with an appeal to the people for "concord", spent the night at the Royal palace, turned into an armed camp. And today he did not budge from the palace. The only close-up Belgians have so far had of the king, they had not seen for years when, before he went into the palace, yesterday, they spotted him in uniform and with his two sons—at 120 yards, and through iron railings and a three-deep screen of gendarmes.

While the king stayed at home, his popular 18-year-old son, Prince Baudouin, presided today at a ceremony in the heart of the capital. With his brother, 16-year-old Prince Albert, the Crown Prince drove through Brussels to present decorations for bravery to Belgians, including six coloured men from the Congo.

TWO BOMBS

Two bomb explosions have made the only violent breaches in the calm throughout the country since the king's return. Yesterday, saboteurs blew up a railway line at Anvers. About midnight a bomb caused minor damage to a power station.

tion near a viaduct at Charleroi, industrial centre in anti-Leopold Wallonia.

Some Belgian observers attributed the unexpected nationwide quiet to the fact that opponents of the king were having second thoughts about the vigorous action with which they planned to force his abdication.

Belgians, they said, were hesitating before endangering their social and economic recovery by resorting to bloodshed and violence. But others believed that if King Leopold could not patch up the Party differences which have rent the nation since the war—the Social Christians (Catholics), backing him with Socialists and Liberals opposing—and if Parliament became deadlocked, he might well step down from the throne.

That could lead to a restored national unity, these observers said, round Prince Baudouin on the throne as the fifth King of the Belgians.

TROUBLE IN STORE

King Leopold has already had a taste of embarrassing difficulties that are in store for him. An elder statesman, M. Hubert Pierlot, head of the Belgians' exiled government in London during the war and awarded the titles of Count and Minister of State by the retired Regent, Prince Charles, "declined" an invitation to attend an informal council of the Crown at the palace yesterday. All the Socialist and Liberal Ministers of State were also absent.

Helmeted police rushed to the Place de Brouckere in Brussels this afternoon to quell a Communist demonstration demanding that the king renounce the throne. Flags were draped in black mourning banners in anti-Leopold Wallonia in protest against the monarch. Socialist sources said they expected a call for a mass anti-Leopold demonstration in divided Brussels this week. They also said a general strike would be called when the time was ripe.—United Press.

On Blitzed Rubble



The desert has blossomed into a garden under the shadow of St Paul's as the result of the efforts of clerics and typists from a nearby publishing house. It is likely to become permanent.

Torrential Rain In London Clears "Peace" Gathering

London, July 23.

A peace demonstration in Trafalgar Square today drew several thousand people. Torrential rain, however, drove away the bulk of the crowd just after Ilya Ehrenburg, the Soviet writer, had spoken.

The demonstration was organised as part of the British Peace Committee's weekend conference. Communists were very prominent, on the platform and off it, but also present were members of other organisations.

One of the organisers of the rally said that it was the largest crowd seen in Trafalgar Square for years. "Perhaps," she said, "because everyone is interested in peace."

Extra police were on duty, but there was no disorder, and only one interruption, when Ehrenburg was speaking. A section of the crowd on the terrace overlooking the Square suddenly burst into chanting: "Down with Communism!"

Then they showered over their corner of the crowd yellow leaflets bearing the imprint of the Union Movement, run by Sir Oswald Mosley, the former Black Shirt Fascist leader.

On the leaflets were the words: "Russia Threatens War—Korea Today, Britain Tomorrow."

The speakers on the platform included France's pro-Communist Abbe Boulier and Arthur Horner, the Communist Secretary-General of the British Miners' Union.

Behind them, on the plinth of the Nelson Column, was a huge yellow and blue banner: "If the People want Peace, there will be no War."

It was announced that 823,000 people had signed the peace petition in Britain.

"CONSCIENCE"

Ilya Ehrenburg, who had come to Britain specially for the conference, appealed to the British people to ban the atomic bomb. He said that the Soviet people wanted peace only peace. If the Russians had sent their troops into Korea as the Americans did, there would be war now.

He said he could not believe that the conscience of Britain could be "on the Chicago Stock Exchange or sold by auction in New York."

At the final indoor session of the conference today, a resolution was carried condemning the United Nations action over Korea and calling on the British Government to "insist" on an immediate reconstruction of the Security Council, with the inclusion of China.

The conference was attended by 1,301 delegates from different "Peace Movements" in various countries.—Reuter.

Heavy Week-End Downpour

The heavy downpour over the week-end brought 2.43 inches of rain, making this year's total 44.33 inches, which, according to 60-year-old records is still below the average. The Royal Observatory recorded 2.43 inches from midnight Saturday to 9 a.m. today.

U.S. CAVALRY DIVISION SHATTERS TANK ATTACK

Korean Reds Mounting All-Out Offensive In Taejon Zone BITTER BATTLE LOOMS

Tokyo, July 24.

North Korean forces unleashed artillery and rifle fire today into advanced American positions on the Taejon front where yesterday the U. S. First Cavalry troops shattered a tank-led attack by 6,000 Communists.

The North Koreans opened a barrage of mortar and artillery fire at 1 a.m. and kept it going steadily throughout the night. As dawn broke the Americans grimly held their front line positions in expectation of a fresh assault in what may be a decisive battle.

Egyptian Prince Badly Hurt

Milan, July 23.

Prince Mohammed Mounir, 20-year-old cousin of King Farouk of Egypt, was among four persons seriously injured in an automobile accident on the Turin-Milan highway on Saturday.

The police said Prince Mounir drove at high speed into a truck parked on the highway with a flat tyre. The Prince and two friends and a woman were thrown 25 feet from the car, which immediately caught fire.

Prince Mounir, who is a student at Oxford University, was making a tour of Italy at the time of the accident. The police identified two of the Prince's companions as Miss Diana Windsor, 22, of South Africa, and an American student named Wright.—United Press.

Britain's New Jet Plane

London, July 23.

The public had its first glimpse of Britain's newest fighter, the Hawker P1081, when it was put through its paces over London airport today.

The experimental P1081 is still on the secret list, and first mention was permitted only this week.—United Press.

Refusal Of Chiang Request Likely

Washington, July 23.

The United States is expected to reject Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's appeal for permission for his Nationalist forces on Formosa to carry the war to the Chinese Communists, diplomatic officials said today.

The Government's position will be outlined in a reply being drafted by the State Department to Chiang's request for clarification of the order issued on June 27 by President Truman.

The order instructed the U. S. Seventh Fleet to protect Formosa from invasion.

The reply which should be delivered soon may be kept secret for military reasons. But the Department is expected to emphasise that the second part of President Truman's order, which prohibited Nationalist attacks against the Reds still stands.

The Nationalists have urged that President Truman's order be modified to permit them to attack the China mainland. The scope of the order came into question when the Chinese Communists were shelling Kinmen Island near the China coast.

State Department Officials declined to say whether the Navy would be ordered to intervene if the islands held by the Nationalists were invaded. But it was made clear that the order covers only Formosa and the islands guarding its approaches.

and not the small islands close to the China coast. There is nothing in the American order that bars Nationalist defence forces as attacked on either side of the American patrol line.

This government will use force against either, however, if the Nationalists or Communists start a major invasion attempt of the mainland or Formosa.

The State Department already rejected Chiang's offer to send ground troops and planes to the Korean fighting fronts. By keeping the Communists and Nationalists from each other's throats in Korea and Formosa the United States hopes it can confine the fighting to Korea.

—The President's order and the forthcoming reply to Taipei are part of American efforts to stabilize a line against Communism in the Far East.—United Press.

Japanese Hit At Foreigners

Tokyo, July 23.

The Japanese Lower House yesterday passed by a majority vote the controversial local Tax Law Revision Bill which provides for a revision of the Government's present plans to tax foreigners up to 55 percent of their incomes. The Bill was previously passed in this House but was defeated in subsequent voting in the House of Councillors—the Upper House. Now the Bill will go again to the House of Councillors, where a vote will be taken on July 30. Observers predict rough going for the Bill.—Reuter.

Crossing The Atlantic In A Jeep!

Halifax, July 23.

An Australian war veteran, Major Ben Carlin, and his wife, Eleanor, flashed a radio message to the Canadian mainland saying "all is well" in their daring attempt to cross the Atlantic in an amphibious jeep.

The message was picked up by amateur radio operators here. Carlin reported he was 60 miles north of Sable Island and expected to be 130 miles off the island on Monday when next he reports. The pair, crossing the Atlantic at three knots in their cramped craft, were confident they would be the first to go round the world in one vehicle by land and sea. Their first scheduled stop was the Azores, which Carlin said he hoped to reach in three weeks.—United Press.

Long Talks Over Kashmir

New Delhi, July 23.

The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan, and the United Nations Mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, continued their discussions on the Kashmir situation for the fourth day today.

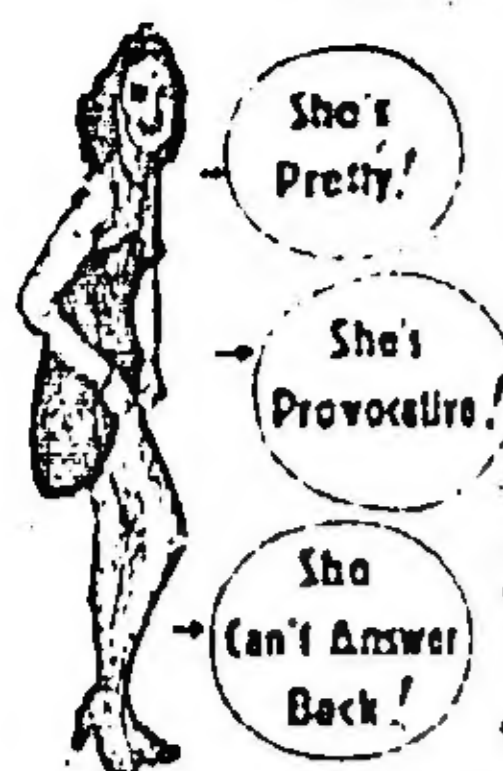
They conferred for three and a half hours in two sessions and will resume the talks tomorrow afternoon.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

An Idea On The March

WHILE rapid progress is being made towards thrashing out the organisational details required to put the Schuman steel and coal merger plan into operation, little has been heard recently of the further plan for Europe's economic integration proposed by the Government of the Netherlands. This does not mean that the so-called Stikker Plan has been pigeon-holed. On the contrary, it is the subject of close study, both in the Benelux countries and the British Isles. This project fits neatly into the Schuman scheme for pooling the heavy industries, but it designed to expand its scope to include other vital industries and to facilitate its realisation. The Dutch plan, put forward by the Foreign Minister, Dr. Stikker, who is also the "political conciliator" of the European Marshall Plan organisation, calls for the creation of a European integration fund to remove some of the obstacles to integration discovered in the Benelux Union project, and to create what Dr. Stikker calls a balanced collective economy analogous to the balanced collective military forces being organised for the defence of the North Atlantic Pact participants. The Dutch economic proposal proceeds from the idea that integration, which must be based on the reduction or elimination of trade barriers, is bound to have, at least initially, some disintegration aspects as well. Many industries built up under the protection of the existing import and exports controls would either lose their economic basis or be unable to compete with more efficient units in other countries and

therefore any prospect of their liquidation is certain to provoke strenuous opposition not only from the industries directly involved, but also from the labour unions visualising increasing unemployment. The Schuman plan also recognises this problem, and proposes to deal with it by transitional measures involving an investment plan, a mechanism for equalising prices, and a reconversion fund to promote modernisation and rationalisation of production. The Dutch plan would expand the same idea to other basic industries, to agriculture, and to certain specialised processing industries by providing credits from the "integration fund" to permit either modernisation of inefficient plants, or the creation of more suitable industries in depressed areas, or, if necessary, re-education and reallocation of labour. In short, the Dutch plan recognises that European integration involves a tremendous industrial readjustment for all participating countries and proposes what seems to be a feasible method of easing the burdens involved. The details of such a readjustment would be worked out by technical commissions for the industries concerned, and the final decision would be left to the European Marshall Plan Council, acting by a three-fourths majority. But the fund itself would be raised by the European nations alone, without American dollar aid. In that respect the Dutch plan represents a welcome measure for European self-help. It is also, and especially, another demonstration that the idea of European integration is on the march.

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Produced by GEORGE CLIVE AND ALBERT BAKER
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Abaddon—Swimming at Repulse Bay, etc., etc.

TO-MORROW
By Popular Request**"JOAN OF ARC"**

Starring Ingrid BERGMAN

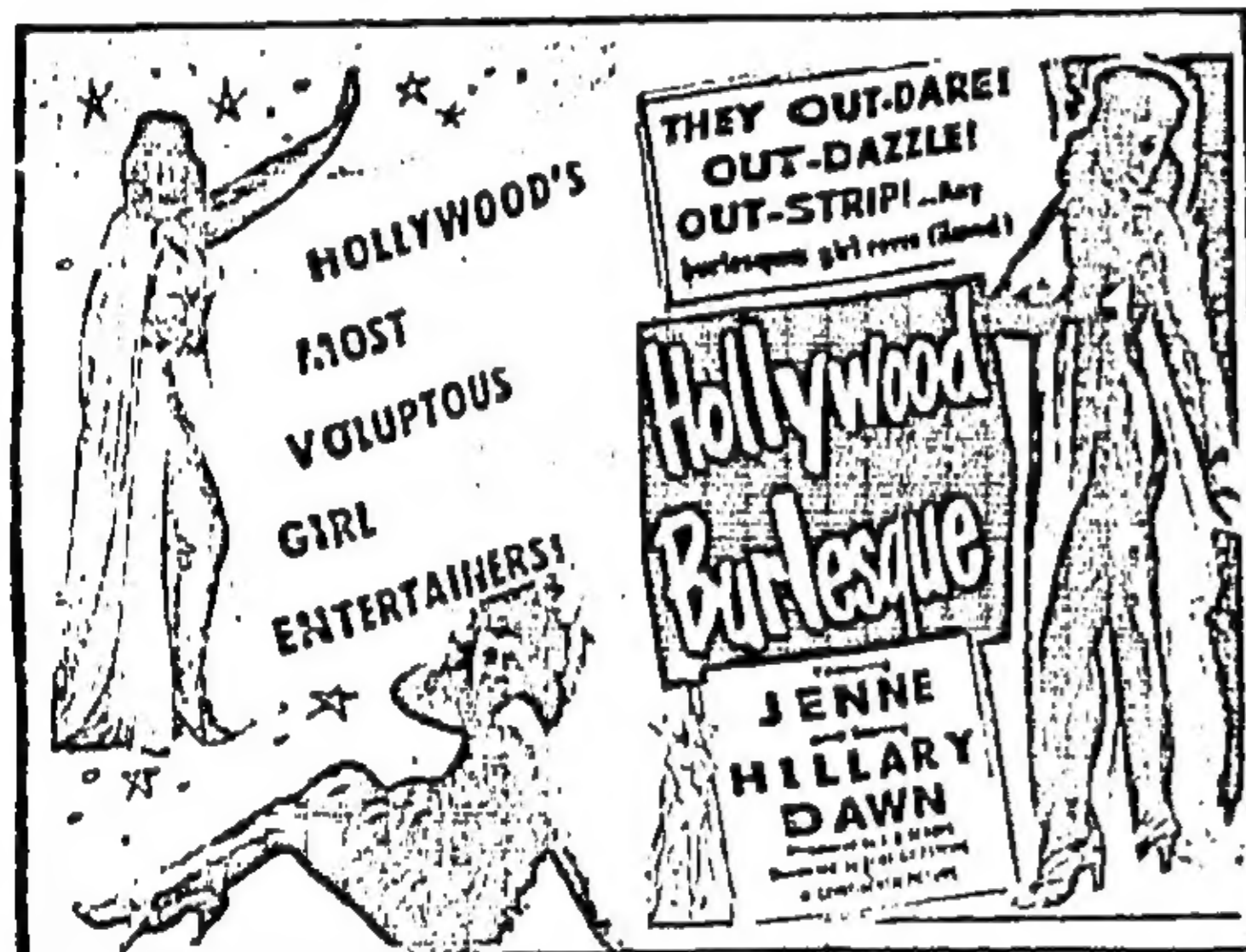
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**Your Summer Wardrobe**

By ALICE ALDEN



THE NYLON blouse has gone way, way beyond the initial design, which was a shirt blouse of classic line, unadorned, and relying for interest on the fabric itself. Now we have exquisite nylon blouses all prettied up with dainty touches. Yolande goes in for nylon tricot for a series of handmaids with delicate little touches. This one has its bodice shirred with horizontal bands of hand-forging and bias piping, with a bit of this detail repeated on the club collar.

WITHOUT any promotion or fanfare, the beautiful bicorne holds its own and appears atop the smartest heads year after year. Florence Reichman is one of the leading designers who like this type of hat. Here she does it with a dramatic flair. The picture bicorne (illustrated below) is of black, brilliant straw. It has a dramatic side-swinging brim and is softened by a lace ruffle of velvet.

**Let's Eat**
BY DA BAILEY ALLEN**Efficiency on a Large Scale**

"YOU are master of a big domain," I remarked to Chef Gabriel Michaud.

"Yes, we can serve up to 500 guests. We must be prepared to serve three meals a day—with afternoon tea, special snacks and even box lunches."

"For each kind of cooking, Madame, I have laid out what we call a special station or place of work with an experienced chef in charge, each a specialist in his line. These stations are plainly marked with big signs. In France, the sauce is considered to be important to the cuisine that the most important station is called 'Saucier.' See? There it is written on that high-up black sign."

Preparing Fish

"This next station is the 'Poissonnier,' continued M. Michaud, "where the fish is prepared. Today we are serving baked barracuda, a fish native to Bermuda. The sauce Bercy to be served on it is being prepared by the 'saucier' at his station."

"This next station, over here Madame, is the 'Entremetier' or 'Ouvrier,' where are prepared the vegetables, soups and egg dishes. Down here at the right is the 'Rôtisseur et Grillardin,' or meat roasting and grilling station."

"And toward the end of the kitchen is the 'Garde Manger,' the station of the refrigerator or larder chef, who prepares cold dishes, pâtés, canapés, sandwiches, salads and garnishes."

"Here is 'la Boucherie,' the butcher shop, and there is the 'Boulangerie,' bake-shop."

"Now, Madame, here is a place all the ladies love, the 'Pâtisserie,' remarked our chef. "This is the station where are made the desserts, the cakes, the petits fours."

"And this, Madame," went on M. Michaud, "is a station new to all my staff. It is the station of the breakfast cook."

"And that was a surprise to your staff, Gabriel," remarked our chef; "in France we have only broche or croissants and coffee for breakfast."

A SPECIAL party, a real gala occasion, calls for something colorful, something rather different from the usual selection. Such a choice might well be this design, from a New York house, a beauty in lace and chiffon in a rich high flame red. Chiffon fills in the base of the neckline of the lace bodice, cinched with a tailored lace belt. The chiffon skirt drifts out over matching colour tulle.

There's The Mother-Daughter Dress Style

SIGNIFICANT development of a summer American trend is that mother and all her daughters are dressing alike. As many as four and five dresses are being sold to a family, according to the average dress shop statistics. New York stores are also enjoying multiple sales and put the average at about three.

As a result, stores are running out of mother sizes. Both manufacturers and buyers agree to the success. Designers have gone all out on styling and hitting the right silhouette for each size range is a big contributing factor to their success. Jumper, jackets and separates are continually good summer. A new shirtwaist style with tucked bodices, easy skirts and neat collars is current favorite. The midy dress is also among the top ordering ideas.

Novelty Ideas
Memorizing and the square dance fashions are two current novelty ideas now being sponsored for summer. Looking ahead to autumn, manufacturers expect to double the job on mother and daughter and to strengthen the sister styles. Houses that have not handled these matching fashions before are introducing them.

New Angle In Medicine:**Rabbit And Horse Serum To Treat Whooping Cough**

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

WHOOPING COUGH is a dangerous disease, particularly in infants and little children under two years of age. In the severe cases, even fatal complications which may accompany it.

For this reason a great deal of research has been devoted to the problem of finding an effective treatment. Unfortunately, none of these efforts has been entirely successful. Recently, however, what is known as antipertussis serum, made from horse serum or rabbit serum, has been tried, with hopeful results, on a group of whooping cough patients.

It must be remembered that it is difficult to evaluate any treatment carried out in this disease. Whooping cough is so variable that the course it takes in one patient can scarcely be compared with that followed in another. One child may get well within a week or two, another may improve over a period of three or four weeks, and a third may remain ill for six weeks or longer. Furthermore, the benefits to be obtained by any treatment depend upon when, during the course of the disease, it is started.

Serums Used

In the study mentioned above, serums from both rabbit and horse were used. One hundred and twenty-four children between one month and seven

EXQUISITE cotton, deftly fashioned into a finely-detailed softened version of the easy-to-wear shirtwaist frock, adds up to a sure summer fashion. June Derby uses imported English cotton in an exquisite rose-beige shade for a delightful dress that should see plenty of wear. The permanently-pleated skirt is stitched with silver thread, a detail that is repeated on the plunging neckline, and emphasized by the silver colour of the tailored kidskin belt.

Summer Rugs To Suit Every Type Of Home

By ELEANOR ROSS

If you have to stay put this summer, it's now time to think of hot weather comfort.

It's a wise woman who has rugs taken up and sent to storage, using instead pleasant cotton rugs, matting or just bare floors. Down come dimes, away go all extraneous accessories, the vic-a-brac and other dust-catchers. Plastic or even paper drapes do a good job and require a minimum of care.

As for the floor coverings, there are beauties just coming into the shops that merit consideration. Fibre rugs are the fancy these days, so high-styled that they are as suitable indoors as on the porch the year round.

One group is of beautiful high-fashion colours and a variety of patterns to suit every type of decor. Interesting stripes, tile-like checks and a home-spun-textured plaid are patterns likely to go nicely in almost any room appropriate to a room done in Early American style with comfortable maple pieces. The check design comes in smart combinations of green or red with white for the traditional type of room, and in charcoal and white, an ideal choice for the contemporary decor. Another carpet is done in monotone in a large block effect, and this, too, in good in a modern interior.

In one group the colours shade off to several different tones. This makes for an attractive three-dimensional effect that is a far cry from anything we have

ever seen in a fibre rug. For rooms of the simple but comfortable variety and for recreation rooms there is a smart multi-coloured design that is charming. Gunmetal, beige and brown makes up one combination, and another is in rose, beige and brown.

Something new and designed also for the comfortable room, whatever its design are fibre rugs that have a tweedy look, created by variegated yarns that give a flecked effect. For besides all the new colour and designs, there now fibre rugs have all sorts of improvements. They are made with heavier fibres to prevent curling - up, so they lie nice and flat, special colour pigments, instead of just dye help to hold colour considerably longer. The rugs are reversible, and special foam cleaners are on the market to make laundering a fibre rug an easy and successful task.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Shirred Skirt and Bra for Summer

Stitch all seams $\frac{3}{4}$ ", beginning at top, except on centre back. Begin 10" down on this to provide placket. Press open. Smooth skirt out, centre front on fold. Even bottom by cutting away surplus edges where bias seams extend beyond straight. Turn and press top of skirt down 1" to $\frac{1}{4}$ ", depending upon desired waistline heading.

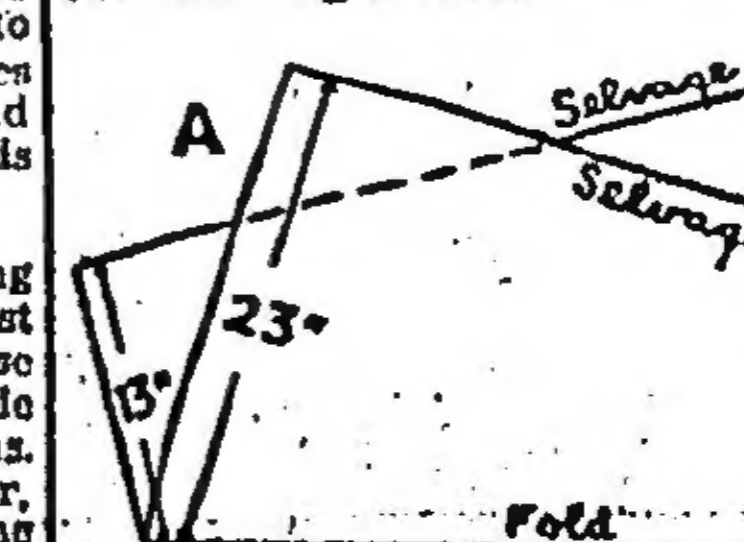
With heavy or elastic thread in bobbin, and longest stitch, make 5-7 shirrings. Make first row in skirt heading to catch this turn. Space rows with wide side of presser foot. Put bra piece on. Pin it to fit at centre back. Cut off surplus length, making $\frac{3}{4}$ " hem.

Fold bra in centre crosswise for centre front. Make 5-7 shirring along front and 3 rows at each end.

Draw up bobbin threads of all shirrings. Pull gently on all to ease fullness along on threads without their breaking. When skirt is drawn up to measure 1" more than waist and bra to measure 4" in centre and at back, tie all thread ends of shirrings.

Turn and stitch $\frac{3}{4}$ " hem on top of bra. Sew 3" hems and eyes on back for closing. If bra is large at bottom, put on wrong side out and pin dart under each arm to make it fit snugly. Stitch darts.

Turn placket. Whip a piece of tape at waistline to hold, as in B. Sew hooks and eyes at waistline. Put skirt on. Make sure bottom is even. Turn and finish a hem to desired length.



TOMORROW: TRAVEL-WISE SHOE COVERS



TRYING to sit still was Mrs Elizabeth Moore, 47, organizer of the British United Aid to China Fund. Reason: She fell into a coal hole near her office in Charles Street, Mayfair. "I am black and blue all over," she said. "I was all over the place, but I was not hurt."

Mrs Moore was walking and talking with a friend, did not notice the cover on a coal hole was loose.

"Suddenly I started to disappear down the hole," she explains. "My friend helped me up, but my leg got wedged."

The friend went for help. Meanwhile passers-by took no notice. "They must have thought I was drunk," says Mrs. Moore ruefully.

Night before battle
A FIGHT their epic battle in the men's doubles at Wimbledon, Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Budge Patty (U.S.A.) took every precaution to be fit for their match in the singles final.

Both men, 25 years old, were weary when the four-hour match ended. Sedgman went to his Wimbledon hotel, had a good dinner, then faced a pile of fan mail. Many women in Britain have written to him. For nearly two hours Sedgman sat writing replies by hand.

Massaged to sleep
Then he went to bed. Until he fell asleep at 11 o'clock, Sedgman was massaged under the instruction of the Australian team manager. In the morning there was more massage.

Sedgman was up again at 9.30. He had a solid breakfast of porridge, two eggs, toast and jam, with a cup of tea. During the morning he took several cups of milk.

There was no exercise before lunch. He continued his letters to fans, let the masseur knead his muscles. Not until he went on the courts for a knock-out before the final did Sedgman use his legs much.

Too tired for party
Budge Patty had a "date" with his friend, Nancy Chaffee to go to a cocktail party she was giving at the Albany Club. He telephoned to say he was too tired to go.

Then he went with friends to a club near Victoria, and ate two steaks. By 10 o'clock he was in bed at his Kensington hotel. He left word with the porter: Do not disturb before 11 a.m.

When Sedgman and Patty stepped on the Centre Court, Miss Chaffee was in her seat. "I am here to cheer Budge," she said.

Church buy HQ
THE Rev. Bert Woll, aged 22, has recently come from Canada to be head of the New Apostolic Church. Members of his church believe themselves the spiritual descendants of the Apostles.

So far the congregations in London are small. For though the church was founded in Scotland 120 years ago, and flourishes overseas, it had died out in Britain.

Mr Woll's church have now bought a house in Cadogan Square to be their headquarters. Mr Derrick Moss, who arranged the deal, tells me it is a fine house with 16 rooms on five floors.

Mr Woll is married, but has no children.

Decline in Moscow
BRITISH ALLY, illustrated weekly newspaper published by our Embassy in Moscow, is in decline. The Russians do not want it. Its circulation, once 50,000, is now less than 15,000. Price is two roubles, about 2s.

The Foreign Office say that since its inception in 1942 British Ally has made a profit of £50,000. Biggest profit (£12,000) was in 1948. Last year profit shrank to £12,000.

With rising costs and falling circulation, my information is that the gap is closing and that British Ally will soon be running at a loss.

Two big blows
The editor, Mr W. R. Jones, has a staff of 20; five are British, the rest Russians.

His predecessor, Mr A. P. Johnston, last year resigned because he was no longer in sympathy with British Ally's policy.

This year, assistant editor R. Dalglish, resigned. A letter, said to be signed by Dalglish, appeared in Pravda; it attacked the British Embassy and "the policy of Britain and Allies."

These two big blows hastened the decline of British Ally. The Foreign Office should close it

down before it dies on its feet.

Liberal turns Tory

WING COMMANDER PETER PIM, who was Mr Attlee's Liberal opponent in West Walthamstow at the General Election, has joined the Tory Party. He and his wife have become members of the party in the Knightsbridge-St. George's ward of the City of London and Westminster.

Pim, 43-year-old stock-broker, made this decision after much deliberation. Mainly responsible for Pim's conversion was his friend, Raymond Grumbine. In April Grumbine stood for Westminster City Council, persuaded Pim to put his poster in the window.

After this Pim was given a Tory membership form. But it was some time before he would fill it in. Now he has done so.

Started with £3
THREE years ago the Irish Club was founded with £3 in the bank. Now their new home in Eaton Square, Belgravia, is almost ready for the ceremonial opening in September.

The ballroom, called the "Irish Room," is finished. Opposite is the Munster Room, to be used as a lounge. On the ground floor is the bar-room, which must be the largest of any London club.

Hard times for poets
AN anonymous young poet advertises for "patrons" to enable him to continue writing. He has little chance of getting them.

He asks for payment for poetry in kind. Small magazines pay him in kind.

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six shops and showing their positions on a map.

The brochure explains that under the personal export scheme, for buying goods without purchase tax, there is a charge of about 12s. 6d. for each package delivered to the purchaser's ship or air liner.

With the concession card, however, the American can buy at all six shops, yet pay the clearance charge only once.

The purchases are delivered together. Any scheme that makes it easier for Americans to spend money here is praiseworthy.

Young JPs wanted
COLONEL W. T. C. SKYRME, the Secretary of the Commission, is having a busy time. He is in charge of the final "vetting" of lists of proposed new magistrates for submission to the Lord Chancellor.

Because of the Justices of the Peace Act more than 3,000 JPs have been compulsorily retired during the past month. By this time next year another 1,500 will probably be retired on reaching 75.

This month Advisory Committees are meeting to select candidates to fill the vacancies. Already they are finding the task difficult. They seek young men and women.

Mr Hutchinson's estate
IN little more than two months after the death of Mr. Hutchinson, the publisher, provisional details of his estate were published.

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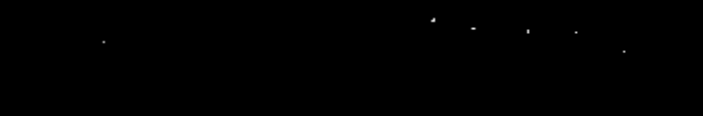
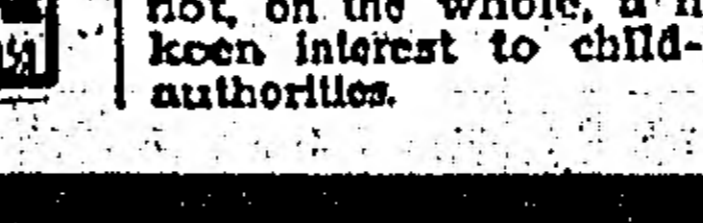
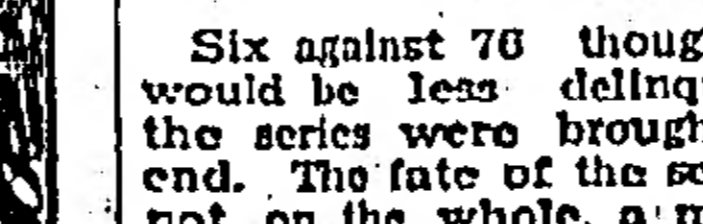
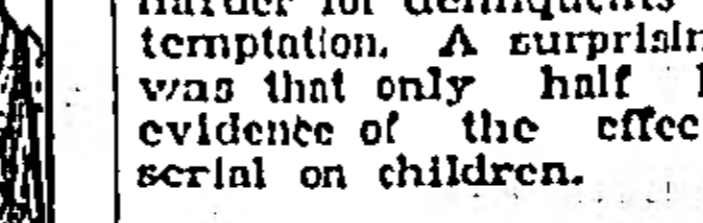
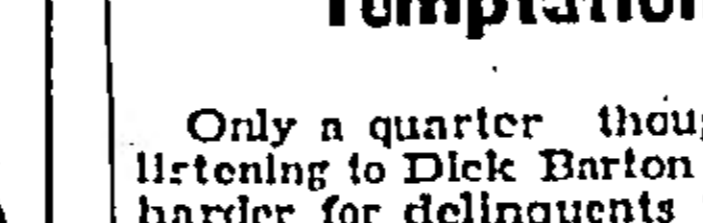
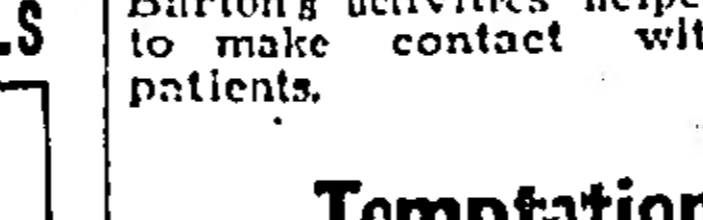
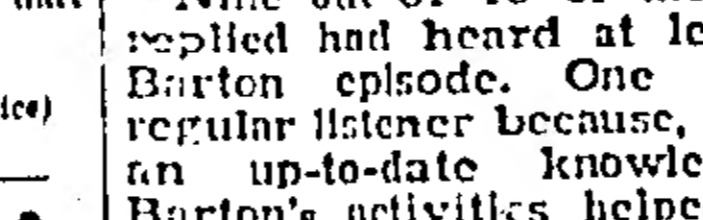
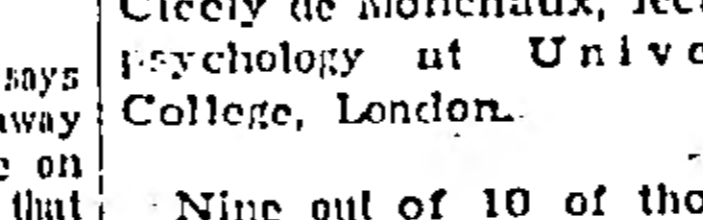
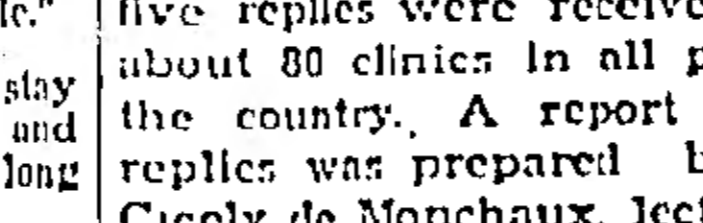
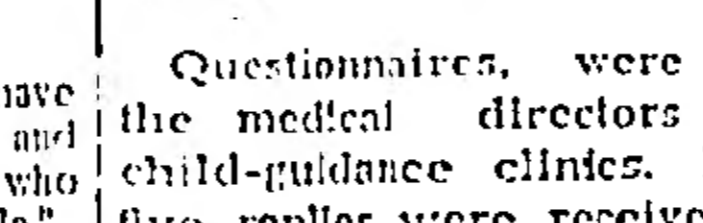
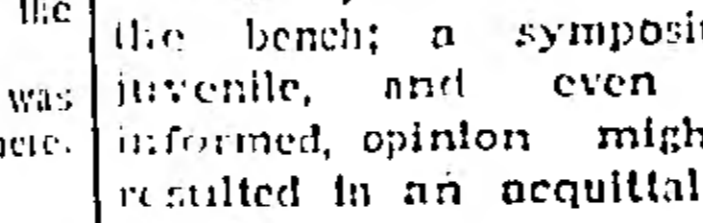
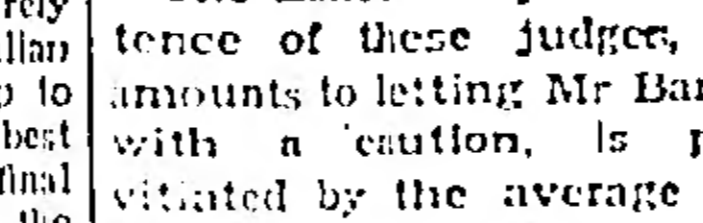
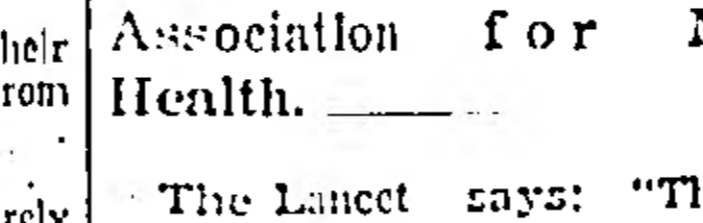
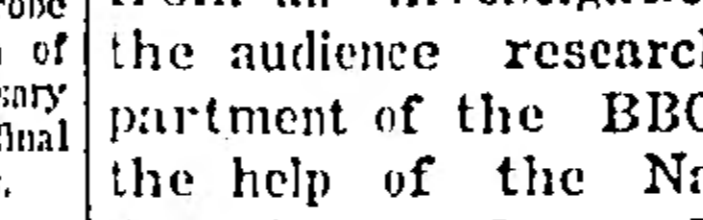
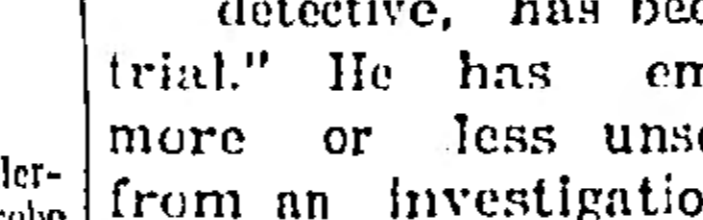
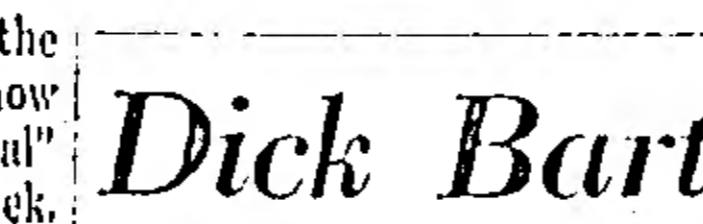
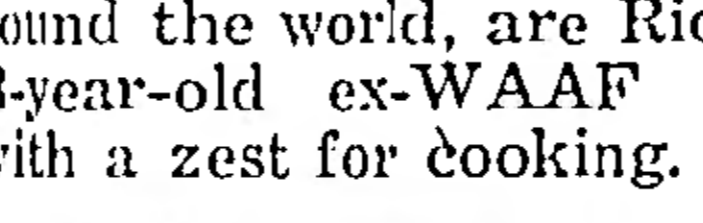
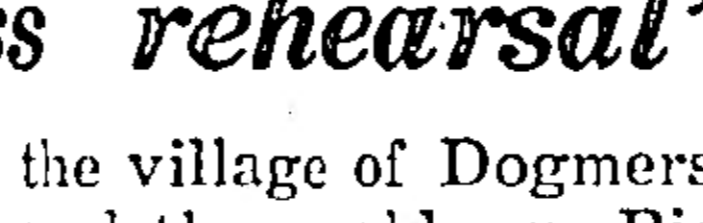
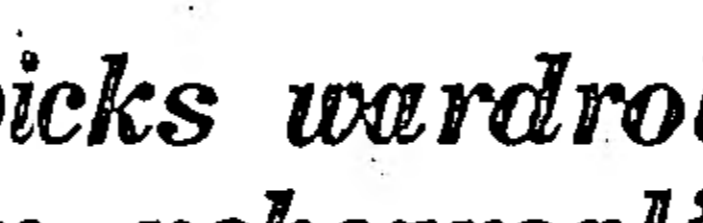
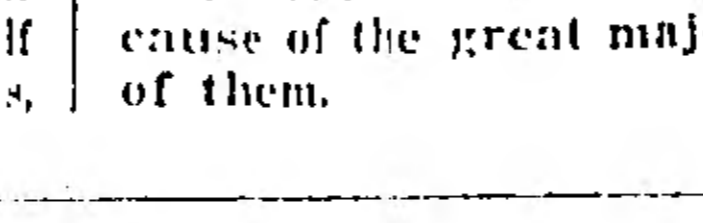
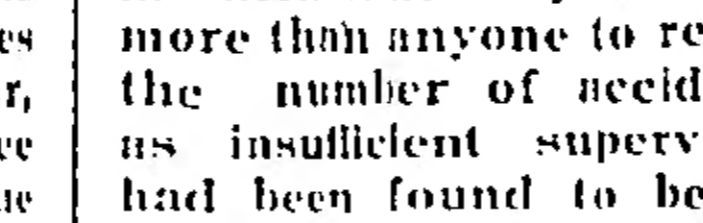
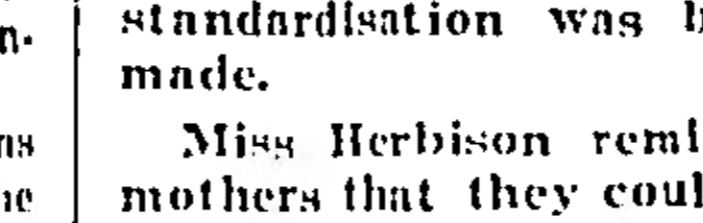
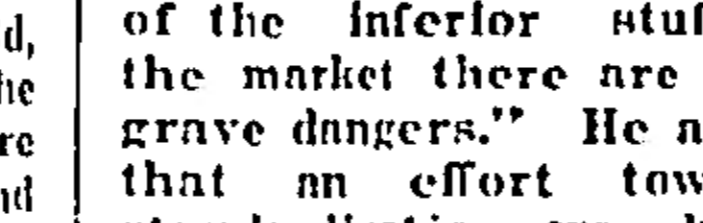
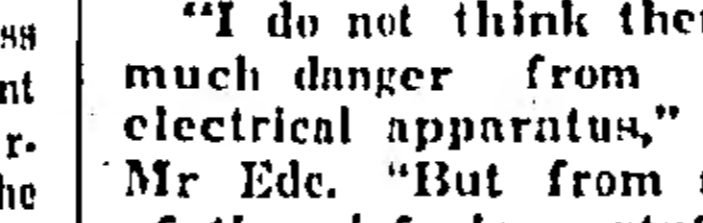
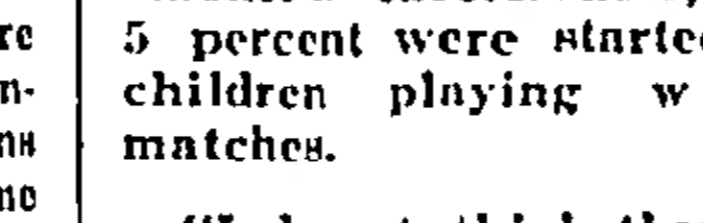
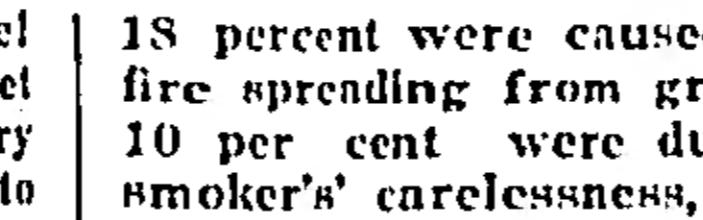
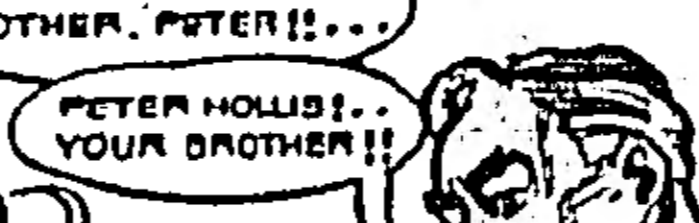
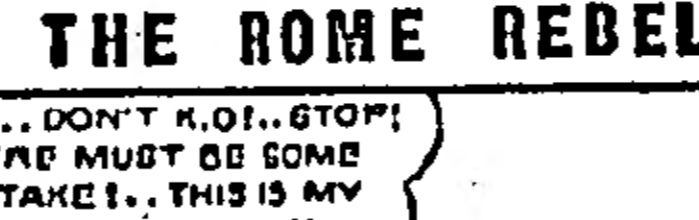
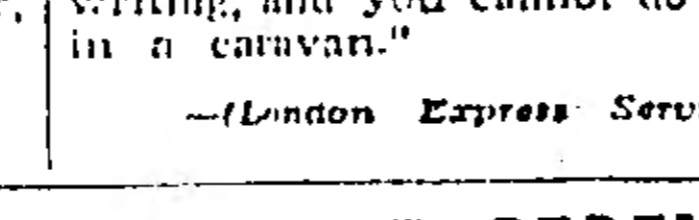
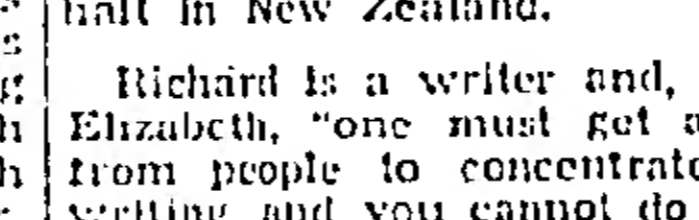
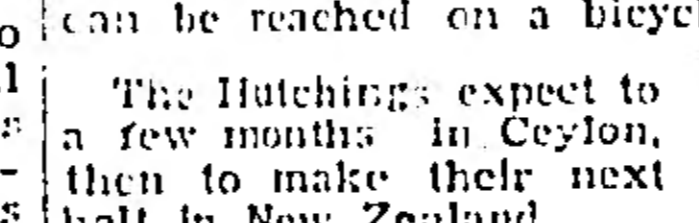
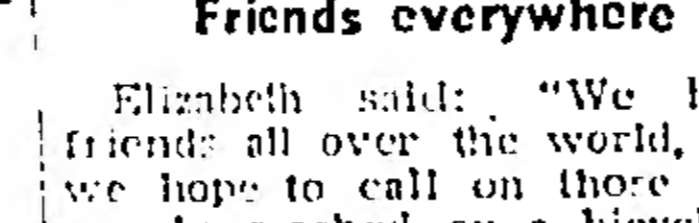
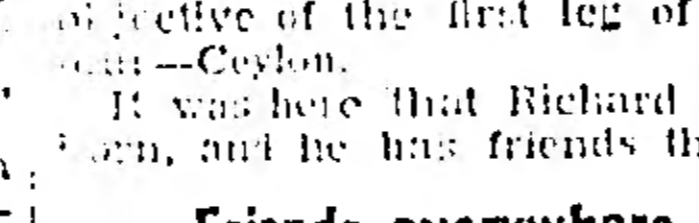
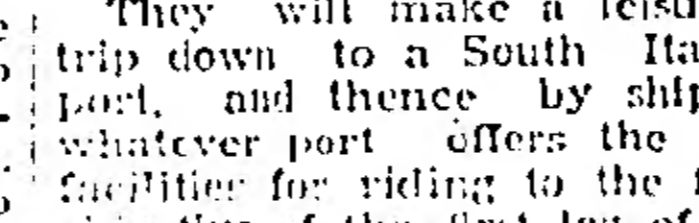
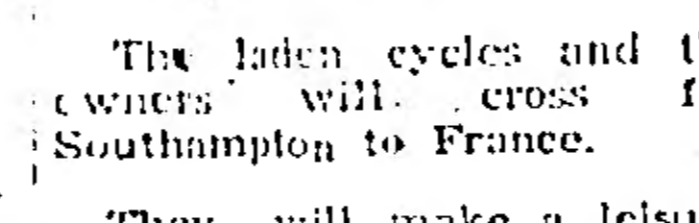
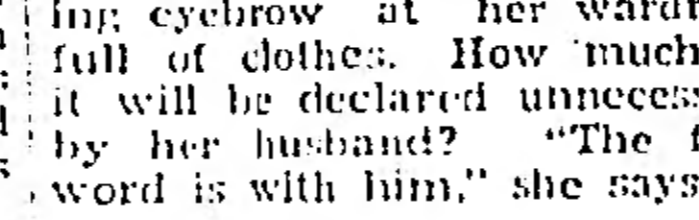
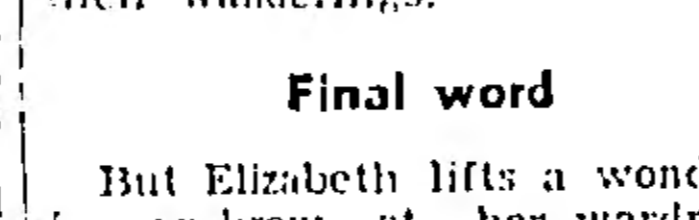
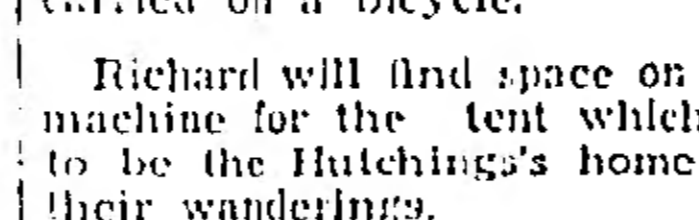
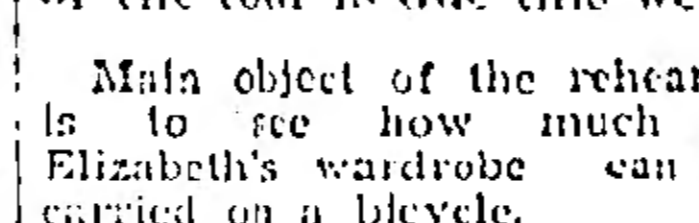
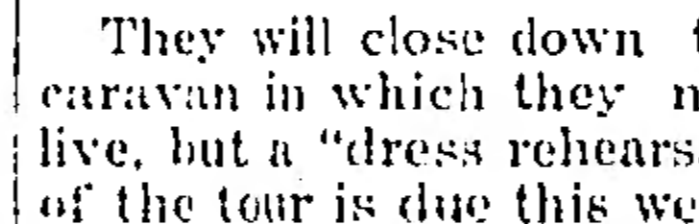
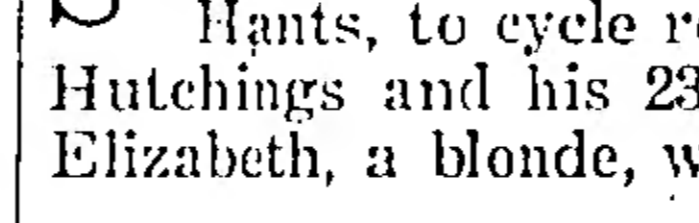
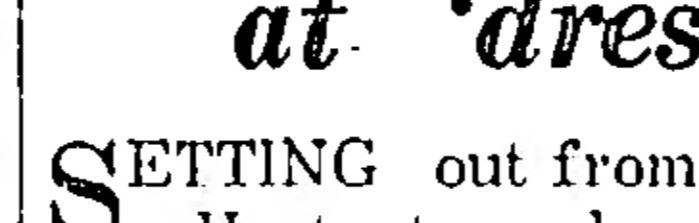
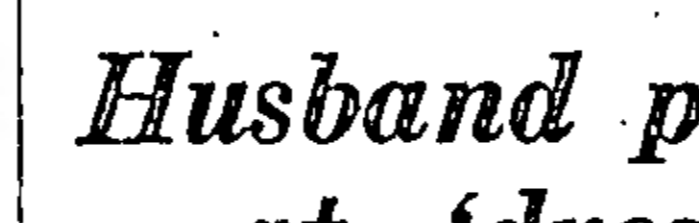
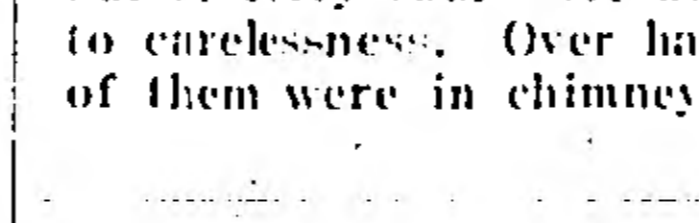
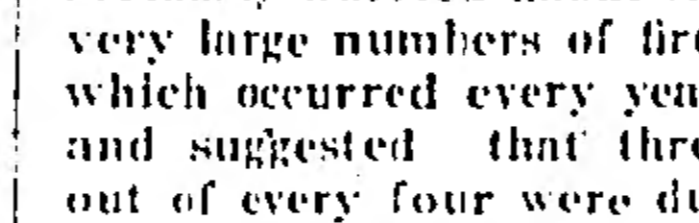
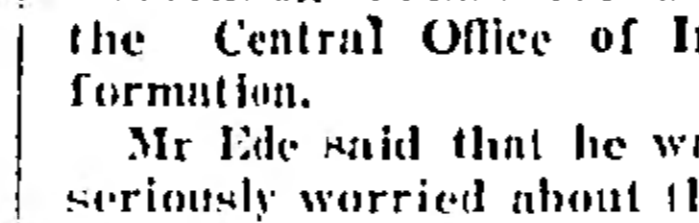
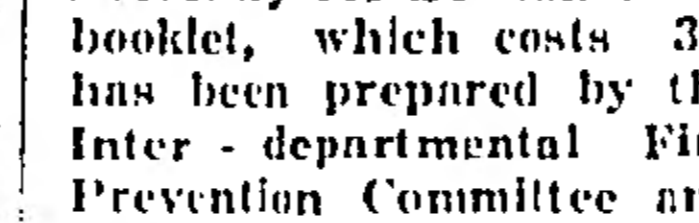
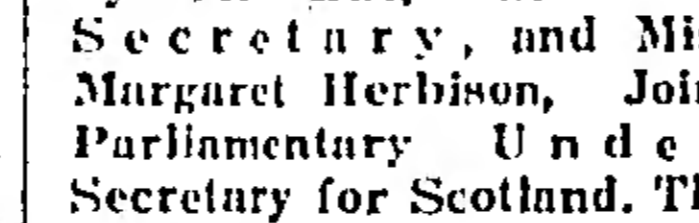
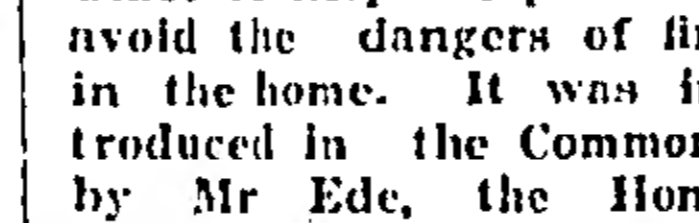
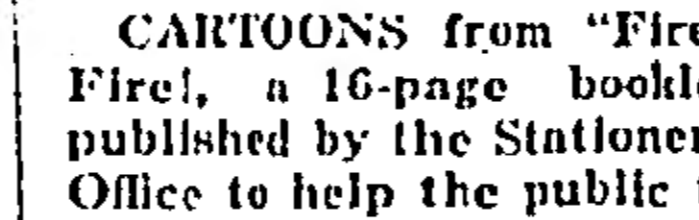
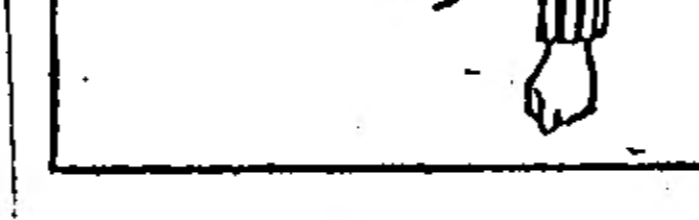
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A film director pays tribute to Malaya with a film, entitled simply THIS IS RUBBER

LONDON. MADE partly on estates in Malaya—without bandit interruption, fortunately—and partly in this country, an excellent documentary film, "This is Rubber...." is now available for public showing in Britain and America.

It is the first production venture of the British Rubber Development Board, and is designed as a general introduction to a series of technical films which it is planned to make on the use of products containing or processed with natural rubber, used in various industries.

A Press pre-view of the film was given, at the invitation of the Development Board, in the Guild House, London. Though its run is only 15 minutes, "This is Rubber...." succeeds in conveying impressively the remarkable story of rubber, from the moment the latex is collected from the tapped tree till it is transformed to one or other of its endless modern usages.

The film consists entirely of specially photographed material. Authenticity and simplicity are the keynotes and the film should fulfil its publicity aim effectively.

Verity Films, Ltd. produced the film for the Development Board. The director, Ronald H. Wiley, records some interesting impressions of Malaya, during shooting of sequences there last year in "Imagery," the magazine of the Film Producers Guild, of which Verity Films is an associated company.

Paying tribute to the rubber planters, who were "most co-operative and helpful" he writes:

"The native workers, on the whole, are far less camera shy than their European counterparts. They can be relied upon to do exactly what they are told—that and no more—and if asked to repeat any action, will do so with almost clockwork regularity."

He found the planters "the best and most hospitable bunch of chaps you could ever want to meet."

What impressed him most was Malaya's "remarkable calmness of the people. Where in the East—or the West, for that matter—have I seen such a daily turnout of immaculately white-clad and well-groomed workers?" he says.

"This is Rubber...." is available in both 16mm and 8mm versions. It is made free of charge to any interested organisations and it is expected that it will be shown extensively in educational centres.

The technical films to follow are expected to deal with rubber in engineering, in roadways, and in building.

Curioser and curioser
A LONDONER trying to buy a newspaper found they were sold out. The woman behind the counter puzzled at the extra demand, admitted she had no time to read them the last few days.

"We may be on the verge of war with Russia," said the Londoner. She replied: "It is curious what will sell papers, isn't it?"

Viscountess Anson, 32-year-old niece of Queen Elizabeth, and Prince George of Denmark are shown in London after their engagement was announced. Their marriage will link the British and Danish royal families and is expected to take place in England.

The Lancet says: "The sentence of these judges, which amounts to letting Mr Barton off with a caution, is perhaps vitiated by the average age of the bench; a symposium of juveniles, and even better informed opinion might have resulted in an acquittal."

Questionnaires were sent to the medical directors of 115 child-guidance clinics. Eighty-five replies were received from about 80 clinics in all parts of the country. A report on the replies was prepared by Miss Cicely de Monchaux, lecturer in psychology at University College, London.

Nine out of 10 of those who replied had heard at least one Barton episode. One was a regular listener because, he said, an up-to-date knowledge of Barton's activities helped him to make contact with child patients.

Temptation
Only a quarter thought that listening to Dick Barton made it harder for delinquents to resist temptation. A surprising result was that only half had any evidence of the effect of the serial on children.

Six against 78 thought there would be less delinquency if the series were brought to an end. The fate of the serial was not, on the whole, a matter of keen interest to child-guidance authorities.

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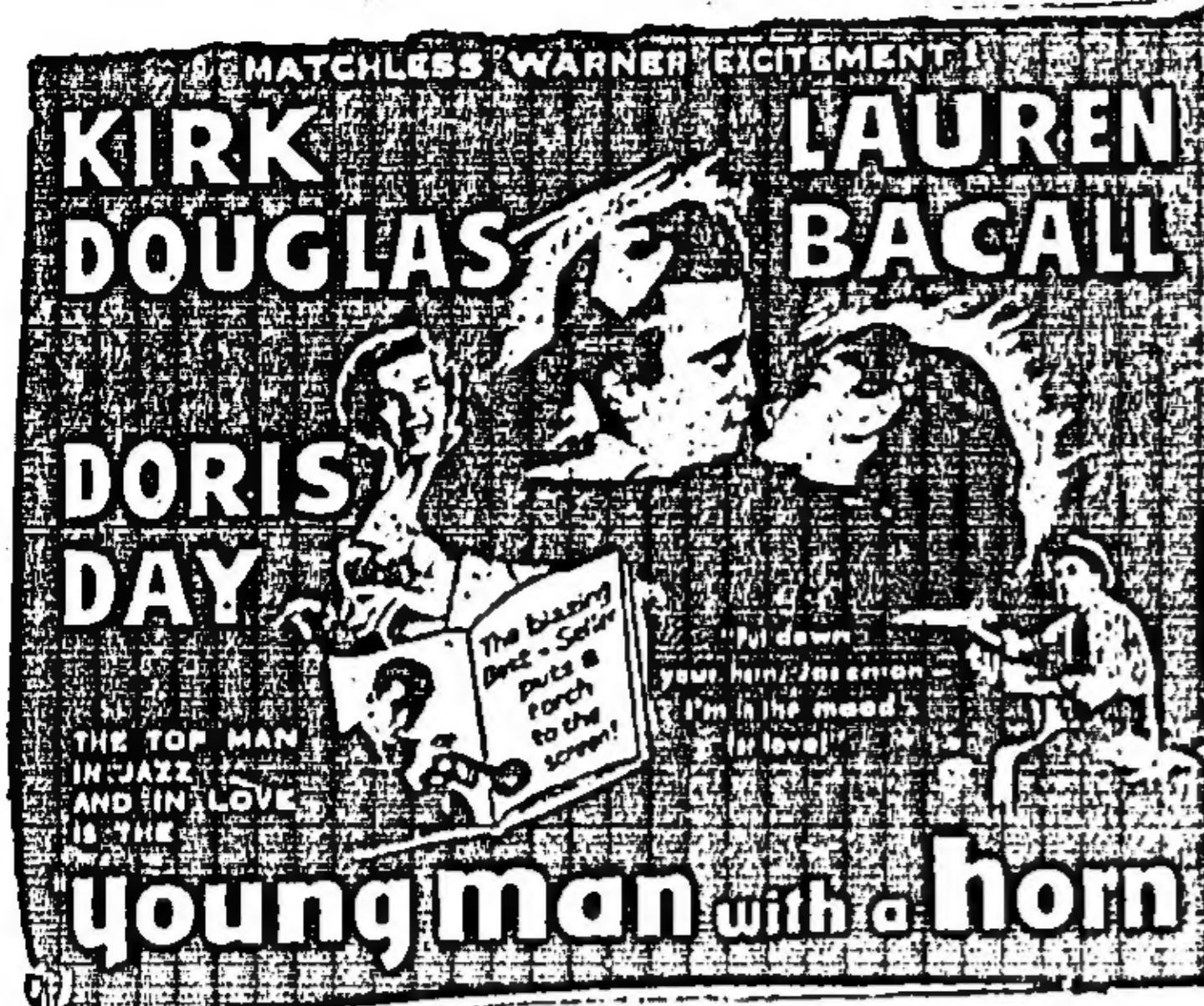
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QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENING TO-MORROW

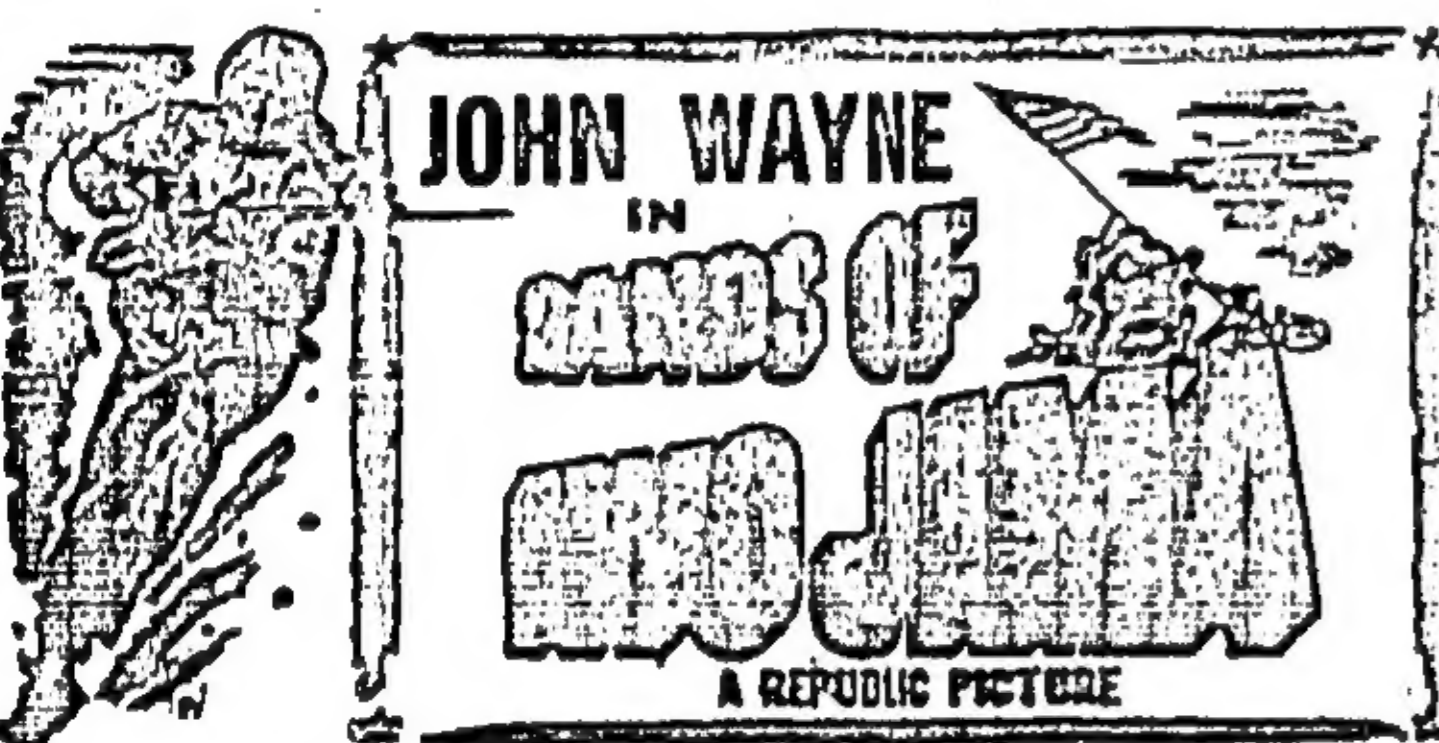
QUEEN'S
Ginger ROGERS
Donna MORGAN
"PERFECT
STRANGERS"

ALHAMBRA
"NO MINOR VICES"
Dina Andrews
Lilli Palmer
Louis Jourdan



DAILY AT
2.30, 5.10,
7.30 &
9.30 P.M.

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



TO-MORROW

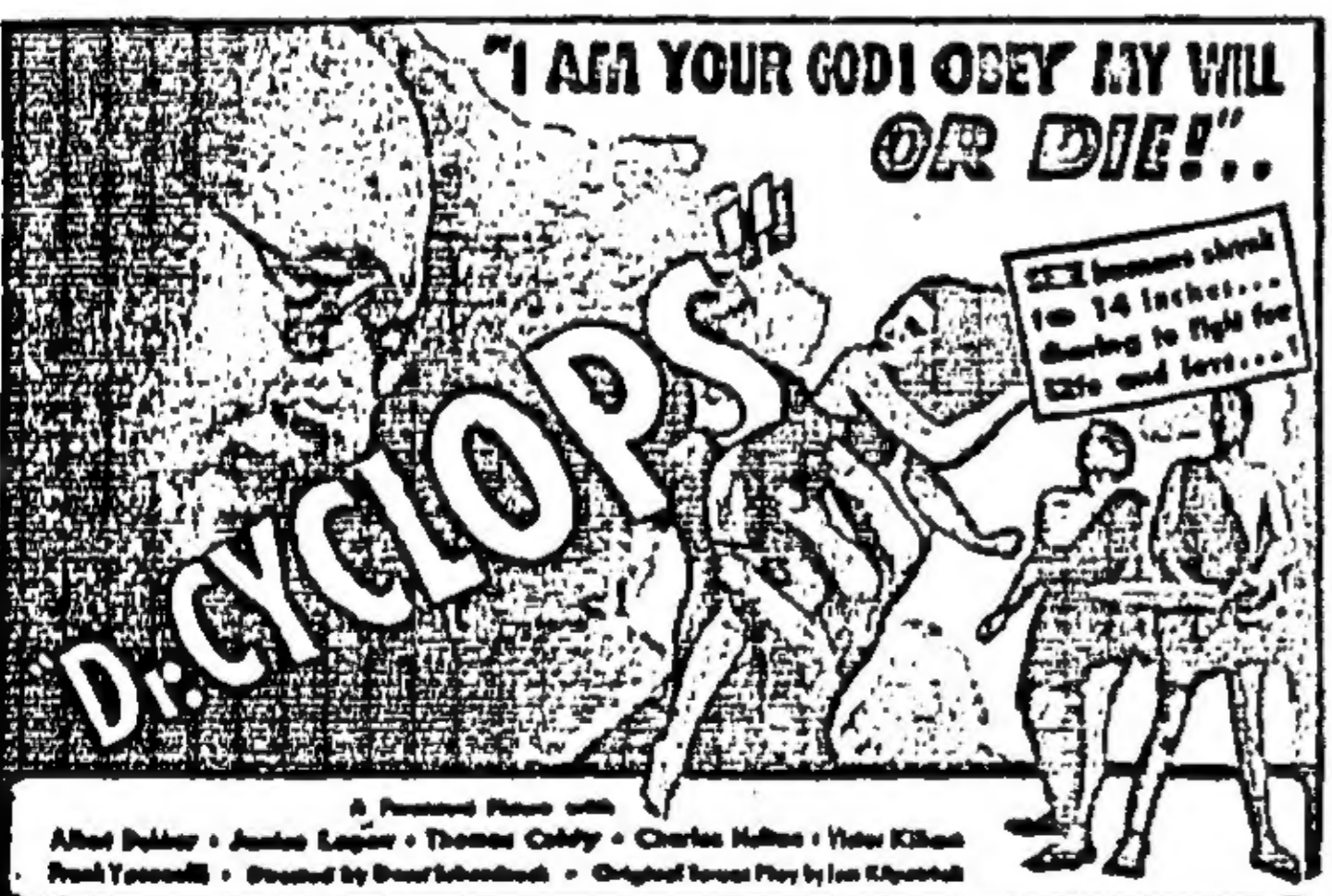
Carol RAYE • Peter GRAVES

"SPRING SONG"

SHOWING TO-DAY

LIBERTY

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.



Add: Latest Paramount Newsreels: "Crisis in Korea"

NEXT CHANGE

RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY PUBLIC REQUEST

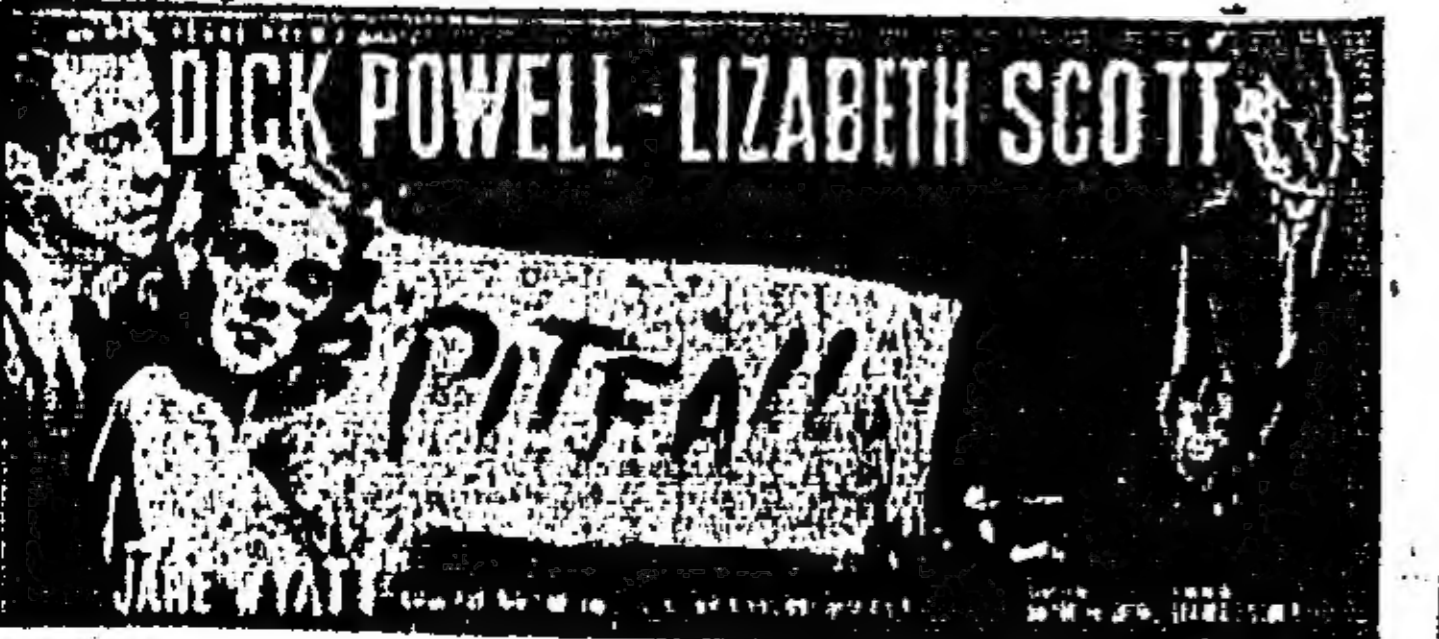


SHOWING TO-DAY

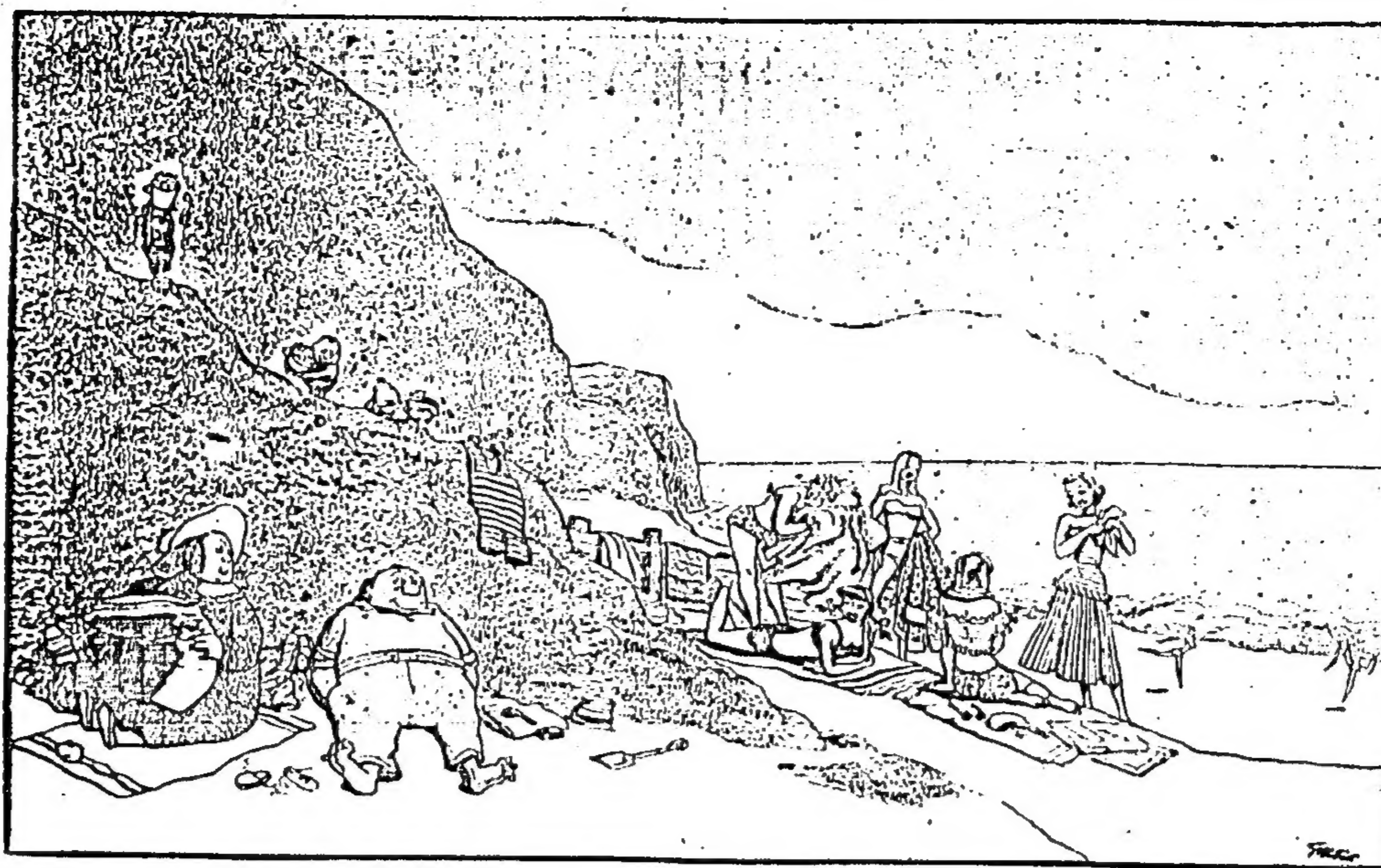
Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

SUSPENSE THAT KILLS! DRAMA THAT STUNS!



NEXT CHANGE: "SHARK ISLAND"



"Repeat that last paragraph. I read to you about the situation in Korea."

London Express Service

The Communist Doctrine Of War and Peace

By R.N. CAREW HUNT

IN August 1948 a Communist-organised congress of intellectuals was held at Wrocław under conditions of extreme irregularity, and this gave the initial impetus to the "peace offensive," of which we now hear so much.

In March 1949 the World Federation of Democratic Women, which has long been under Communist control, issued an appeal for a Peace Congress, and in April the "World Congress of the Partisans of Peace" was held in Paris and attended by over 2,000 delegates. An intensive campaign has since been conducted by all Communist parties, which are even enjoined to give "the fight for peace" priority over "the fight for bread."

It has now been held down that October 2 shall be observed in the future as "Peace Day," and a "World Congress of the Partisans of Peace" is to be held in Italy under Communist auspices towards the end of the year. Such devotion to this cause by a party which avowedly stands for "world revolution," appears at first sight surprising, and an enquiry into the motives which lie behind it may thus repay examination.

Not Opposites

THE Communist doctrine of the nature of war and of its role under existing social conditions rests upon certain principles enunciated by Marx, and reiterated by Lenin and Stalin. To state them fully would be to write a book on Marxist philosophy, and they can only be given here in a summarised form. They are the following:

First: War and peace, considered dialectically, are not opposites, and the difference between them is only a matter of degree.

Secondly: War is inevitable under capitalism, particularly when the latter has reached its final "imperialist" phase, which impels capitalist states to attack each other.

Thirdly: The capitalist and the Communist systems are mutually incompatible, and a conflict between the two is therefore unavoidable. Its issue is, however, dialectically predetermined in favour of Socialism, the designation given to the present Soviet order.

It is true that Stalin has occasionally startled the world by declaring that the two sys-

tems can peacefully exist side by side. But it should be observed that these declarations have been carefully timed to accord with the exigencies of the political situation; that they have invariably contained some such sinister and ambiguous qualification as "provided there is good will on both sides" (as securely there is not on the side of the Soviet Union); that they are completely at variance with Lenin's clear statements, which Stalin himself has constantly re-affirmed, that any such co-existence is impossible; and that they run counter to the whole tenor of Communist propaganda which daily asserts that they cannot be reconciled.

Class Struggle

FOURTHLY: A close relation exists between wars in general and the class struggle in society. All wars between nations are ultimately due to the class struggle, and must therefore be resolved. But until that happy consummation takes place, they will continue to play a dominant role in the grand strategy of revolution, since it is through them that it will be brought about, as it was in Russia.

Hence, as Lenin and Stalin have asserted in the clearest terms, Communists are not pacifists. Every war is to be judged by whether it advances or retards the cause of "world revolution," or the interests of the Soviet Union, which have now come to mean the same thing; and thus the test of the true Communist today is his fidelity to the Soviet Union, just as a generation ago it was his acceptance of the "dictatorship of the proletariat."

This does not mean, however, that every international dispute must necessarily lead to war. Indeed, at the moment, Soviet policy seems directed to avoiding "open" hostilities, despite the optimistic assurance that these must end in the triumph of Socialism.

Need For Respite

FOR here tactical considerations enter. In the years following the Russian Revolution Lenin was insistent upon the need for a respite to enable the Soviet Union to build up its strength, and the present Soviet leaders are perhaps influenced by similar considerations. Hence the following tactics are prescribed:

First: The seizure of power (a) in backward countries with frontiers adjacent to those of the Soviet Union (such as China) from which incursions

upon others can then be made, and (b) in advanced but small countries within the Soviet sphere of influence (the Satellite states).

Secondly: The fostering of any movement within a capitalist state which will embarrass its government, and weaken its ability to protect the country or retain its colonial dependencies.

Every effort will thus be made to exploit the genuine desire of all sections of the population for peace, and here pacifists are very useful as they can be relied upon to exert their influence to prevent their governments from adopting such measures as are necessary for the national defence.

If the colonial dependencies are inhabited by primitive races, attempts will be made to inflame the nationalist sentiment of the latter by representing them as the victims of foreign exploitation. Thus the metropolitan country is divided against itself, while its strength is sapped by disorders in its outlying possessions. The internal troubles in France, combined with the costly and inconclusive war in Indo-China, reflect the efficacy of these tactics.

The Reality

THIRDLY: If one capitalist state is attacked by another, the Communist will view the conflict as one between two rival nationalist-bourgeois groups, which only interests him insofar as it can be used to assist "world revolution." In accordance with Lenin's teaching, he will thus seek to convert it into a civil war, in the hope that the consequent paralysis of the government may enable his party to seize power.

Fourthly: If war breaks out between a capitalist state and the Soviet Union, the Communist will do his utmost to assist the latter; and in February 1949 Thorez, the leader of the French Communist Party, made a public statement to this effect, which was repeated by other national party leaders.

Yet in all this the Communists maintain that they are striving for peace on behalf of "the peace-loving Soviet Union," whose pacific dispositions are demonstrated by its vast programme of armaments, by its expansionist designs in the Far East, and by its absorption since 1939 of the Baltic States, East Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Albania, all of which countries have been forcibly integrated into the Soviet economy without regard to the wishes of their nationals.

As is the habitual practice of dictators who nourish aggressive designs to accuse their intended victims of plotting to attack them, it is natural that the Western Powers should be accused of being "war-mongers." No one with the slightest sense of political reality can suppose that any power or group of powers contemplates so ruinous a course as the invasion of a country as vast as the Soviet Union, but in proportion as Communists in any country can induce people to believe such nonsense, they render it more difficult for its national government to take such measures against aggression as prudence enjoins.

Hard To See

IT is hard to see how anyone can be so glib as not to recognise that the Communist "peace offensive" has been undertaken on orders from Moscow with a view to rendering ineffective any organized opposition to Soviet policy, and that it thus simply serves the interests of a power whose conception of freedom is the "police state" which it has imposed upon its own people and upon all others that have fallen under its domination.

CARLOS ROMULO'S EXTRA JOB

By RALPH TEATSORTH

PRESIDENT Carlos P. Romulo of the United Nations General Assembly has a new job, that of one-man co-ordinator of the political, economic and social relationships of seven nations in the Asia-Pacific area.

The job was handed to him by the delegates of Australia, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand at the Asian Affairs Conference in Baguio recently. Romulo will get no salary and will have no special staff.

A clause in the resolution adopted by the Baguio delegates said:

"The conference authorises its president (Romulo) to communicate the recommendations of the conference to the participating governments for their consideration and keep them informed of the progress in relation to the recommendations."

Under that authority, the co-ordinator could do as much or as little as he chose to stimulate the relationships among the seven countries. Those who know Romulo's genius for organization do not doubt that he will make an important job of it.

Already Romulo has plans for bringing the seven states closer

Frank Owen

presenting—
PART 2 OF "THE JUNGLE WAR UP-TO-DATE"

'Mad Jock' brings me back alive

SINGAPORE.

IT is near dawn. A revolving amber lamp in the control tower of Kallang airfield is winking. Then the green signal "Go" we are awaiting—and that is all the illumination.

Only when the tiny Tiger Moth soars up off the field can we see that half Singapore is not yet asleep yesterday, or a ready is awake today.

Up in the sky night has fled, and the morning light begins to stretch its pale fingers across the jungle canopy which begins at the very gate of Singapore City and reaches the length of Malaya. As though the forest started at London's Forest Gate and went to John o' Grants.

I sit in front, and the pilot is Jock Neill, once the Mad Major of Arnhem and now chief of police anti-bandit operations in the State of Johore.

This is his dawn patrol of inspection, and he is looking for trouble.

Soon we are riding high over the causeway which links Singapore Island with the mainland, when he spots a launch hugging the jungle shore of the strait.

Down drops the plane like a moth with burned wings, swoops low at marshland height, banks, climbs, rolls, dives, climbs. Four times, thanks, this performance. Then on our course.

Two problems

THESE are the problems of cleaning up the bandits: 1. Get reliable information; 2. Deny it to the enemy.

A hundred thousand regular and auxiliary police and 24 battalions of troops and Marine Commandos, and Air Force cannot do it except with the cordial, and courageous, aid of the entire civilian population.

For example, the Air Force, though invaluable in dropping supplies to troops on patrol (they dropped the millionth ration last week—only given to four-day or more patrols deep in the jungle), cannot spot bandit movements, or even their camps hidden in dense foliage, however low they fly.

And the bandits have never yet fired a single aircraft because of disclosing their position—my only comforting notion this morning.

Nor can the R.A.F. be sure of accurately bombing an unsighted target.

At best it is area drizzling, which may even hit the wrong people, that is, those whose good will you are seeking.

"Police launch," roars Jock, through the inter-com. "Then why do I fly?"—me, faintly. "Thought someone had pinched it," says Jock.

Confidenco

NOW we are headed for Gunung Pulai mountain, also covered with dense jungle and reputed bandit haunt; at any rate, they used lately to terrorise the area with murders, bomb attacks on lonely plantations, house, sniping road convoys and trains.

Today a grey storm cloud cloaks the crest and scowls a threat to tear apart the frail plane.

Jock somehow inserts us between the cloak and the crest. It seems to me that shortly one of these 150ft. trees will insert itself in our floorboards.

But never a bandit do we see. Tucked deep in the valley is a plantation and bungalow, so down swoops the plane, rolls, banks, climbs, and dives. There are a woman and child at the door waving us we roar over the chimney and avoid the oncoming mountain.

"Gives confidence to them," roars Jock.

"If they saw me," I answer.

Curfew area

WE are now flying under a deep blanket of mist, but the sun striking laterally the top of the jungle shows a gleaming double arrow of railway northward, which Jock examines for ten minutes, and a winding red earth highway, and the up-curling smoke which we seek.

These are police or military signals reporting patrol progress in an area where from dawn to dusk a curfew has been rigidly enforced for many weeks past.

So down we go again while Jock exchanges information in his own alarming manner.

Next we give the once-over to a Chinese squatter settlement and the squatters and their children, pigs and buffaloes give us the same, and will likely inform the bandit courier when next he calls with a threat to shoot the mother or nail the father to the door.

My next trip

WELL, I got back in one piece, thanks, with the Mad Major on Malaya patrol after a further look-see at the ferry and exchange of courtesies.

As the run sank I went to the railway station to take the night train to Kuala Lumpur, the busiest bandit area in Malaya now.

Did I say to bandit land? No. Through it.

(TOMORROW: PART 3)

—(London Express Service)

NANCY

High Yat



By Ernie Bushmiller



RUSSIA COULD SET UP HER OWN UNITED NATIONS

KOREAN FIGHTING

(Continued From Page 1)
he was under enemy sniper fire and was pinned down by an artillery bombardment. He expressed the conviction that the North Korean command was committed to an all-out offensive, but said, "I am very confident." For 14 hours today the North Koreans hit the First Cavalry line outside the Taegon-Pusan supply line at a point about 17 miles southeast of Taegon and five miles northwest of the railroad and highway junction of Yongdong.

For 14 hours the Communists were met by perfectly coordinated blasts of the artillery, infantry and aeroplane fire. But late last night the North Koreans opened up a new and heavier artillery bombardment which it seemed might lead out Gen. Gay's prediction of an all-out attack.

Front correspondent Peter Kalischer said the enemy opened up on the First Cavalry line northwest of Yongdong. The American artillery replied and a thunderous duel was in progress in the early hours of today (Monday).

GATHERING FOR ATTACK

Korea, July 23. American planes and guns were tonight pounding North Koreans gathering for the attack in south-west and central Korea.

Advanced air bases sent out a "riot call" for every available plane to hit Northern tanks thrusting south near Taegon and towards Hanchang, 45 miles to the north-east.

Assault aircraft hit Communist concentrations near Yonggwang, 50 miles from the south coast, the furthest point the invaders had penetrated in their virtually unopposed drive into the south-west.

In the centre fresh American troops were digging in south-east of the smoking ruins of Taegon. Through smoke rising over 3,000 feet from 100 burning townships, aircraft swooped to destroy Communist tanks hiding in hill cuttings. Pilots returning from the Yonggwang said they left eight vehicles burning at one point alone.

The only defenders of the open plains of the south-west are a few scattered South Korean troops and police. General MacArthur is relying on air strikes and the difficult mountain country, between to protect his unopposed flank.

Northern forces yesterday retook Yongdok on the east coast, only 24 hours after General MacArthur had announced the town's capture. It had been reported to have been destroyed in a combined British-American naval bombardment.

YONGDOK BATTLE
General MacArthur's communique announced the Communist re-capture of Yongdok after ceaseless Northern counter-attacks since they were driven out on Friday.

After the re-capture, there was a long lull, abruptly shattered this morning by heavy Communist shell and mortar fire near American positions in the Yongdok area.

Though there was no tangible hand-to-hand fighting, signs pointed to a battle later tonight or tomorrow, according to a despatch from Reuters's correspondent, Derek Pearey.

Shooting stars strafed the Northern gun sites in the Yongdok area with rockets.

"A second after each plane disappeared from sight behind the mountains, the thump and rattle of its delivery reverberated throughout the valleys," Pearey reported.

American artillery shelled and sank a troop-carrying barge.

AIR SORTIES
By midday American aircraft had made more than 50 sorties, attacking bridges, locomotives and trucks. Yesterday, carrier-based planes carried out heavy raids both north and south of the 38th Parallel and strafed Northern positions on Kimpo airfield at Seoul.

The Americans made use of the earlier lull by rushing all available men and materials to the threatened areas.

A communique from General MacArthur's headquarters confirmed the bombing of a Northern fuel dump near Taegon. Thousands of gallons, laboriously moved south to supply tanks and other vehicles went up in flames.

Superfortresses dropped 150 tons of bombs near the marshalling yards at P'yongyang, the North Korean capital.

The United States Navy announced the arrival in Japan of a 27,000-ton Essex class carrier with "the largest load of aircraft ever carried by a ship."

The Air Force denied reports that 15 Yak fighters had strafed an airfield in Korea and forced down American transport planes.

An official said that reports were "absolutely without foundation"—Reuters.

—And membership might be high from Asiatic countries

New York, July 23.

The controversy raised by Pandit Nehru's move for Korean and world peace has practically died down with the official indication that the correspondence on the subject is closed. While the issue was still open, India and Pandit Nehru were mentioned in practically every news story bearing on the Korean war, sometimes with regret but always with a careful tribute to basic intentions.

Columnists and editorial writers invariably acknowledged the Indian Prime Minister's good faith but either complained that he had acted at an inopportune moment or had worded his initial appeal in a manner that was likely to be misused by anti-American propagandists.

The reason for this could be the cumulative effect of several known factors.

When the United States took the lead to stop aggression in Korea, she had to fight practically alone on the Korean mainland. The United States is touchy regarding even a shadow of suggestion that it is her influence that is keeping four Security Council members from providing the necessary two votes to bring in Communist China—

from among France, Egypt, Cuba and Ecuador.

If, as some political strategists aver, the Soviet Russian delegation made a "major diplomatic blunder" in keeping out of the Security Council meetings during the vital Korean discussions at the end of June, there are others who think that the United States will hold on relentlessly to the legal and technical advantage it had gained so far as the prestige of the United Nations was concerned.

That prestige is now with the United States—the official spearhead of the world organization's collective resistance to aggression in Korea.

It is now being constantly stressed by writers here that General Douglas MacArthur is "fighting the United Nations flag, not behind it."

Ironically, both the supporters and critics of Pandit Nehru's move in Washington and Moscow were basing their arguments on the theme: "The United States is not behind the United Nations."

What of UNO
The question now being discussed diplomatically is: What kind of a United Nations will there be by the time the Korean question is fully settled—or even half settled as a result of the United Nations forces reaching the 38th Parallel.

It is known that when the General Assembly meets in September, it will deal at once with the issue of China's representation.

A Credentials Committee is to deal straight away with that question, but here again, observers predict, the exerted or unexerted influence of the United States will be the final determining factor.

Those wishing to see Soviet Russia back in the United Nations insist that if it has been "unexercised influence" so far, such influence should now be "positively exerted" in the interest of the universality of the world organization.

Even if Pandit Nehru's appeal has failed for the time being, these observers said, it will exert its full force by the time of the Assembly session.

A United Nations affairs expert said in the New York Times today however, that since sentiment against the admission of Communist China was stronger in the United Nations "membership at large," the General Assembly almost certainly would refuse to entertain Peking's delegate.

Dark picture
The writer depicted a dark picture for the United Nations, with or without Russia. He said: Some delegates, keeping in mind the possibility of a Kremlin-inspired attack on Yugoslavia or some other move in Europe or the Near East, think it is essential that the Soviet walk-out be prolonged, thus removing the possibility of a Soviet veto until these dangers have been met.

"Others, however, point to the fact that Article 61 of the United Nations Charter, safeguarding the right of collective or individual self-defence, enabled the United States to defend South Korea before it received

Security Council authorization. The writer said: "It will not be necessary to expel the Soviet Union as long as Nationalist China remains a member. This is precisely the reason why many far-seeing delegates hope that if the Soviet Union does leave, it will be on the Korean rather than on the China question."

"Pandit Nehru, however, raised the China question in his letters to the United States and the Soviet Union on Korea."

It is now feared that if members of the Soviet bloc walk out and set up their own United Nations, India and a considerable number of new Asiatic countries, and possibly other middle-of-the-roaders might join the Communist organisation.

"Some delegates believe that these countries, at the same time, would retain their membership in the United Nations, and eventually would become disillusioned with the Communist countries and drop their membership in the rival organization."

Anti-Red alliance
The writer foresaw that if the middle-of-the-road countries left the United Nations, limited to members of the North Atlantic Treaty, the Latin-American countries and Australia and New Zealand, would become an anti-Communist alliance.

In the same issue, the New York Times published a despatch from its New Delhi correspondent, Robert Trumbull, saying that the Pandit Nehru's appeal for the admission of Red China to the Security Council as a permanent member, for a settlement in Korea through the United Nations, caught popular fancy throughout Asia.

"The Asians have an almost pathetic faith in the United Nations," the despatch said. "Since the admission of Communist China to the Security Council, accorded with the majority view in Asia, there was universal disappointment when Washington rejected Mr. Nehru's proposals."—Reuters.

Disaster
New York, July 23. Between 23 and 26 air reservists, returning from manoeuvres, died when their transport plane crashed on its way to Nashville, Tennessee.

Boasting flames kept rescue workers from the wreckage for three hours. Eye-witnesses said that the aircraft—believed to have been a C-46 Curtiss Commando Air Reserve Transport—blew up after striking the ground.—Reuters.

France talks of rearmament
Paris, July 23.

The French Government is prepared to respond rapidly to demands for stepping up the rearmament of the country within the framework of the Atlantic Defence Pact plans, it was stated here today in circles close to the Premier.

The discussions at the meeting of the Atlantic Pact deputies in London are expected here to provide decisions on suitable division of labour between the Pact nations in their rearmament drive.

The immediate plans in France include a reform of the system of mobilisation, to meet the conditions of modern warfare, including defence in depth.

This new system will be realized rapidly, the new Defence Minister, Mr. Jules Moch, told the Assembly on Friday.

Five-year rearmament programmes for the Air Force and the Navy are shortly to be debated in Parliament, but the time limits envisaged may be shortened and the production effort intensified in the light of the international situation.

It is possible that the second half of the 1950 class of conscripts, due to be called to the colours in November, may be called up several months earlier this year.

The new Prime Minister, M. Rene Pleven, put the need for better defence in the forefront of his programme nearly a fortnight ago.

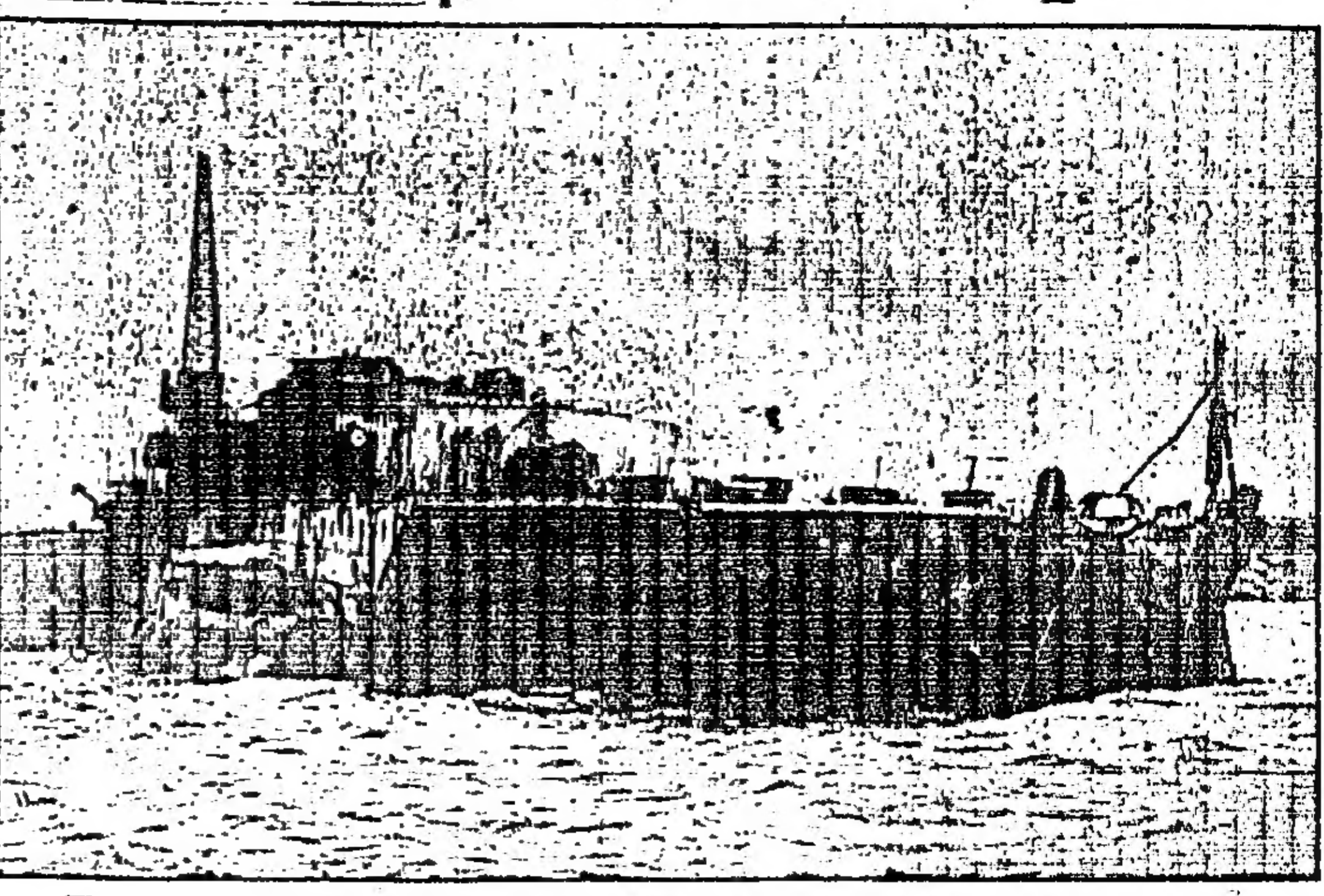
He said that next year's defence budget would have to be increased by nearly 20 percent.

This figure is thought likely to be revised upwards considerably when next year's budget comes up for discussion at the end of this year.

Many deputies are also urging the Government to build up their general economic policy if not actually on a war footing, then at least on a planned basis in case hostilities should involve this country.—Reuters.

Look, Pop! I picked up all the change you forgot and left on the plate—now can I have those roller skates?"

HER



The famous old battleship "Warspite" which went ashore during a gale some years ago has been at last refloated. Picture shows the warship as air was being pumped into her.—(Central Press).

Stalin Stadium Explosion

Port de Suez, France, July 23.

An explosion early today destroyed part of a stand in a new sports stadium here, which was to have been named the "Joseph Stalin Stadium."

The name raised a warm local controversy. On the wrecked stand was found written: "Municipal stadium for sport and not politics. We want nothing to do with Stalin!"—Reuters.

BRITAIN'S DEFENCE
London, July 23.

Mr. John Strachey, the War Minister, told a meeting at Enfield, Middlesex, tonight that the Government's defence policy would be announced shortly.

Britain, he said, was already spending £780 million on defence and if a heavier expenditure became necessary, the weather classes would have to pay their full proportion.

He was confident that the Korean situation would not lead to another war and he added: "I am quite sure that the nation faces the present international situation frankly, clearly and without flinching, and that it may rely on the present Government facing that situation equally clearly and fearlessly and to do whatever is proved necessary in the future of defence."—Reuters.

MAJOR PROBLEM
The whole problem of military strength will be the major problem before the Atlantic powers when the American delegate, Mr. Charles Spofford, calls them to order on Tuesday.

The delegates will try to decide immediately how to increase the military strength of the Atlantic community in the shortest possible time and without unduly upsetting the economy of the area.

The most important element in that problem, however, is how to put into practice the principle of balanced collective forces to make the best use of

U.S. plans more military aid

"SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE"

London, July 23. The United States is prepared to make strong demands for substantial boosts in the defence programmes of other Atlantic Pact countries to match the new US\$10,000,000,000 American arms programme.

The United States is also prepared to offer the possibility of a vastly-increased foreign military aid programme—maybe as much as an additional \$5,000,000,000.

These facts were learned on the eve of the first meeting of the new Atlantic Council of Deputies here. For a long time, American officials have not felt that many of their Atlantic partners were doing as much as they could in the defence field. There will be no threats or browbeating, but it is assumed the Americans will make these things quite plain:

1. The United States is ready to launch an all-out rearmament programme to guard against the possibility of another World War. It is putting itself on a virtually a war footing, with vastly increased arms expenditures, much higher taxes, controls over civilian productions and removal of all conscription limits.

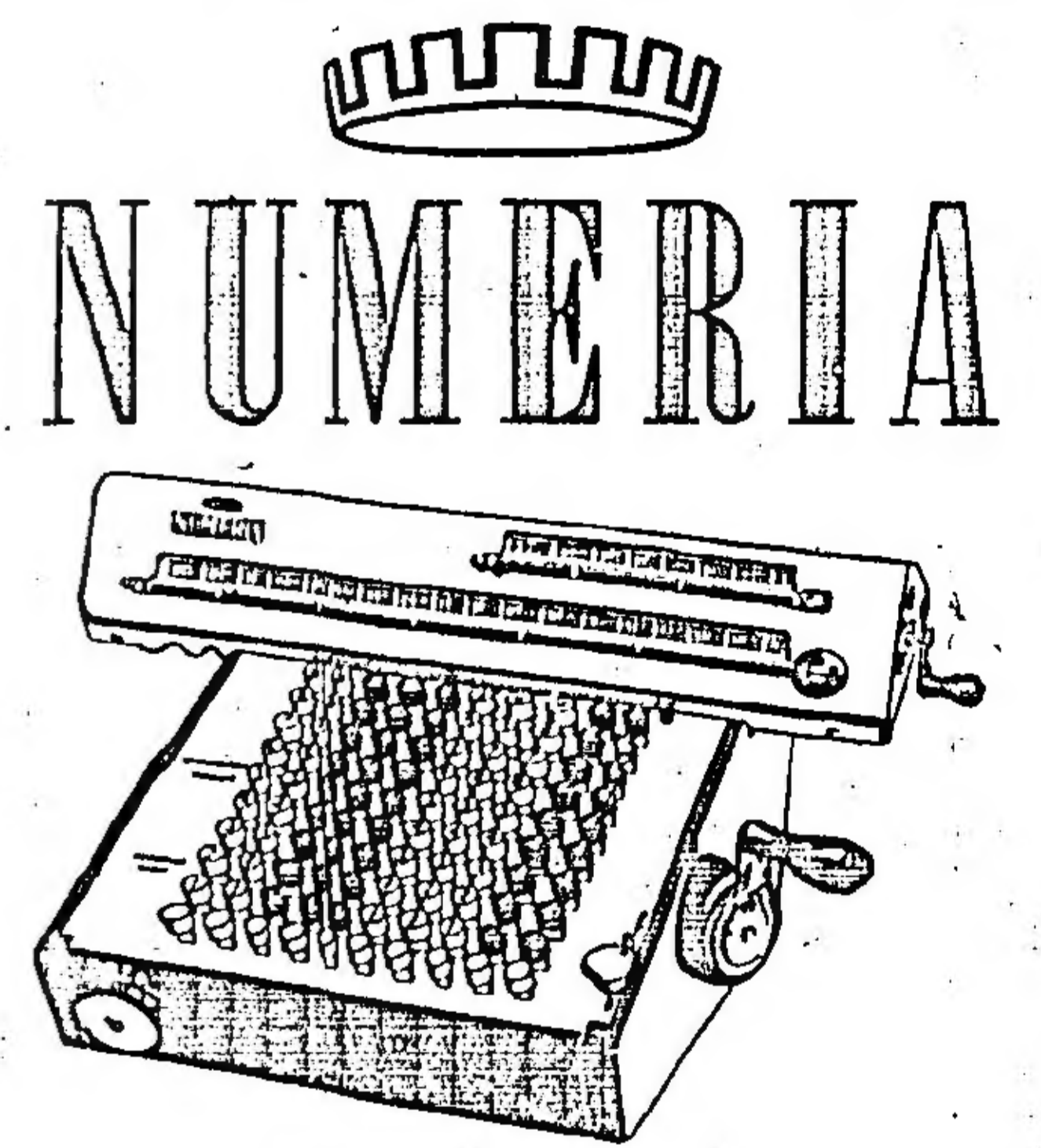
2. The United States recognized the greater domestic economic problem of most of its Atlantic partners. But it also considers the Atlantic Pact a partnership—share and share alike.

3. The United States does not expect her Western European partners still in a precarious economic position to move as fast or as far toward complete war footing as itself, but it does expect considerable action by all to improve the military position of the entire area.

combined military resources. More specific problems involve the immediate steps that can be taken by America's Atlantic partners—calling up reserves, stepping up armaments production, diverting more economic resources from civilian to military programmes.—United Press.

Marriage Agency
Tokyo, July 23. A group of Japanese princes, stripped of their nobility by General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander, have started a marriage agency called the "Pure Fence Club."

They are offering to find mates for any individual becoming a club member for 500 yen. They claim they will also provide a wedding ceremony with the couple dressed in robes borrowed from the Imperial Household Board.—Reuters.



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VERY MUCH BACK AGAIN



Infielder Johnny Mize was a player the New York Yankees thought they could do without at the beginning of the season. They shipped him out to their Kansas City farm club and this picture was taken when Mize packed his bags to leave the Yankee Stadium.

Now he's very much back at first base and on Saturday hit two homers against the Detroit Tigers.

NO WEST INDIAN CHALLENGE TO AUSTRALIANS

Nottingham, July 23. John Goddard, the West Indies cricket captain, categorically denied today that a challenge had been sent to the Australians to meet them "anywhere, anytime."

"Such a statement as this and others, to the effect that we are going to score 1,000 runs in an innings and beat all records, do us immense harm," he said. "It makes us out to be a set of bluffers."

"We try to play cricket as a game. It doesn't happen during the course of it they are purely incidental. They are never aimed at. We are of course, welcome to a challenge of any kind, but that is a matter for the Imperial Cricket Conference to arrange. We are not so conceited as to challenge them."

Mr. Kidney, the manager, also refused the statement that he had issued a challenge to the Australians through Mr. R. W. V. Robins, the Australian representative in England. —Reuter.

LEAD OF 335 RUNS

Nottingham, July 22. The West Indies gained a 335 runs lead on the third day of the third Test match against England today.

They were dismissed for 558 runs in reply to England's first innings total of 223 runs. When rain stopped play for the day England had scored 67 runs and the West Indies had 335 runs.

Y.M.C.A. TEAM V. MEDIUM REGT.

On Wednesday next, July 26, the Swimming Section of the European Y.M.C.A. are entertaining the swimming team of 58 Medium Regt. RA to a swimming gala, commencing at 7.30 p.m. and followed by a dance.

The team chosen to represent the "Y" is as follows:—

50 yds. Free Style: J. Woods, A. Inglis.

50 yds. Breast Stroke: R. Thompson, G. Hensinsop.

50 yds. Back Stroke: P. Thompson, P. Mellis.

100 yds. Free Style: E. Clemm, S. D. Milford.

100 yds. Breast Stroke: I. Nicholson.

100 yds. Back Stroke: P. Thompson, P. Mellis.

200 yds. Free Style: A. Stevens, M. Nicholson.

Plunge: R. D. R. Gorely, S. B. Milford.

Diving: E. Clemm, P. Thompson, J. Woods.

Following these events there will be a 6 x 60 yds. Relay versus 58 Medium Regt., and the final event of the evening—a Water Polo match between the two teams.

Going On Tour Anyway

Whether or not he is invited to Australia, it can now be stated that F. R. Brown will go on tour next winter. He has been asked to captain a factory side to be sent by the owner of a Northampton steel bearing works—where Brown works—to South Africa. I understand, however, that if Brown is invited to Australia no barrier will be placed in the way of his acceptance.

With the team to South Africa go six Northampton players. —(London Express Service)

BASEBALL SEASON'S DEALS CAUSE AS MUCH INTEREST AS THE PENNANT RACE

SAYS CORNELIUS RYAN

New York.

The 1950 baseball season brought more trades than any other season since before the war, and discussion and argument about the deals has caused as much interest as the major league pennant races.

Some fans think that the Boston Braves clinched the National League pennant by their trade with the New York Giants; others are just as sure that the Giants got the better of the deal. Detroit seems to have bested the New York Yankees in their trade, but whether the Tigers will beat the Yankees on the field is another question. The St. Louis Browns and Philadelphia Athletics made a big trade, but both teams are as apathetic as ever. And there have been many smaller trades.

Briefly, the big ones were these: The Braves sent Eddie Stanky and Alvin Dark to the New York Yankees for Lou Gehrig, Bill Dickey, and Sam Rice. The Yankees sent first baseman Dick Kuykendall to Detroit for Dick Wakefield; the Browns sent Bob Dillinger and Paul Lehner to the Athletics for cash and Billy Demars; Roy Coleman and Hocco Ippolito. The Boston Red Sox sent Tom O'Brien to Washington for Clyde Vollmer and there were numerous lesser transactions.

Why are these deals made, and what does a manager use as a guide in his trades? There can be no hard and fast answer, except that the manager always wants to improve his team. The manager's idea of an improvement may vary widely from a fan's idea.

For instance, the hotly-debated Giant-Brave deal was made because Giant manager Leo Durocher wanted a decorated squad, and Gordan, Marshall and Kerr are slow. To get speed, Durocher was willing to give up batting power—in 1949 Gooden hit 26 homers and Marshall hit 12, with a .307 average.

THROWING ARMS

But Boston manager Billy Southworth was willing to give up a driving sparpel like Stanly and a star shortstop like Dark to get the batting power and to get some major-league

Louis v. Tax Bureau—Final Eliminator

Detroit, July 23.

Joe Louis said today that his plans for the future, involving a possible return to the ring, awaited a ruling by the United States Internal Revenue authorities on his income tax.

Negotiations have been going on in Washington, reported to be over a plan for the Tax Bureau to take part of his purse in settlement of the claims against the former World Heavyweight Boxing Champion.

Louis said that if everything went off all right he planned to return to the ring for a heavyweight title bout. This comment from Louis came when he was asked about a story in a Paterson (New Jersey) newspaper which said that he had reserved the Pompton Lakes (New Jersey) training camp for a month starting August 24.

Louis has trained there for many of his previous fights. The newspaper said that Louis would fight in September and the former champion remarked that it was quite likely the International Boxing Club, the promoters had leased the training quarters for him.—Reuter.

Capt. Greig Wins King's Prize At Bisley

London, July 23.

The King's Prize at Bisley was won by Captain R. D. Greig, of the North London Rifle Club and late of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, with his last shot at 1,000 yards range.

His aggregate was 277. Captain Greig needed a bull to win by one point and scored it. Second place went to Corporal J. G. Proudfoot, of Perth, late of the Royal Scots, with 276 points. Third place was won by W. H. Mayne of the City Rifle Club, also with 276, but Proudfoot scored more bulls.—From Our Own Correspondent.

ALL FOR A SET OF FALSE TEETH

St. Etienne, July 23.

Eighty-one-year-old M. Gullion, today won a 40-mile cycle race, starting from St. Etienne, Central France, beating 77-year-old M. David by four minutes.

The first prize was a set of false teeth. He covered the last 20 miles at more than 25 miles per hour.—Reuter.

throwing arms in his outfield. Marshall and Gordan can throw even if they are not the fastest runners in the league.

So it can be seen that it appears to have been a good trade for both teams. The early-season straddlings showed that it was good for Boston, although the Giants were staggering in seventh place. However, most experts expected the Giants, led by Stanky and Dark, to assert themselves later in the season.

The Yankees were willing to give up Kuykendall, a promising young first baseman, because they had Tom Heinrich to cover that position and seemed to need outfield strength. Wakefield always has had a great potential, but never delivered, so Detroit gave up on him. Detroit was very weak at first base. Kuykendall started well, and seems to be of major-league ability, while Wakefield was traded from the Yankees to Chicago, refused to report and was suspended.

The Athletics made their big trade because they thought they had a chance at the 1950 pennant if they could get a hard-hitting third baseman. So they gave up some prize rookie hitting with young players who do not ask a large salary.

A NOSEDIVE

But the Philadelphia pitching staff has not been enough to prevent a nosedive by the Athletics, and the rookies have not helped the hopeless Browns to any extent.

Sometimes trades are made for personal reasons—a player may dislike a certain city, or wish to be nearer his home. In such cases, the trade is usually made with a manager. Ed Robinson, traded from Cleveland to Washington, so he could be closer to his Baltimore home.

Other trades are because of the shape of the baseball park.

The Red Sox grabbed Vollmer, a right-hander, because the left-field fence at Boston's park is a close target and Vollmer hits a long ball.

The Yankees took Johnny Mize last year because of the nearby right-field fence in Yankee Stadium and it was logical to expect Mize to take advantage of it.

But the Yankees disposed of John Lindell to the St. Louis Cardinals because big John was slowing up and he could not handle the spacious left field in the Stadium. The Yankees were careful to keep Lindell away from the Red Sox, though.

ANTI-SOUTHWORTH

Many of the player trades on the Boston Braves were direct results of last year's player revolt against Southworth. The front office decided to support Southworth so the players had to go, even though they still were useful.

"Naturally, you never know exactly how a trade will turn out," said one manager. "Maybe the man you gave away will be the big star of the league the next season, or maybe he will go back to the minors at once."

"The writers always make a big point of mentioning how a trade will beat his old teammates, and there is some criticism of the manager for letting him get away, but not much publicity is given to the fact that the player who did not go out of the league."

A case in point would be the trade in which the Cardinals sent pitcher Ken Johnson to Philadelphia for outfielder John Platt. Platt went to the Cardinals. And if Lindell wins a few games with home runs, the Cardinals will get congratulations for their clever deal, while the bad deal which sent an effective hurler to the Phils for Platt will be forgotten.—United Press.

HKFC ANNUAL REPORT

Local Rugger Looks Back On A Successful Season

The Rugby Section can look back with satisfaction on a full and highly successful season, says the Annual Report of the Hongkong Football Club which will hold its Annual General Meeting on Friday, July 28 at the Club House.

The report continues: Our first XV once again won the quadrangular tournament in the face of formidable opposition which included a more than usually strong Army XV and a new and powerful Commando XV. The highlight of the season, however, was our first inter-provincial fixture with Salaga. This proved to be a successful venture from every point of view and it is to be hoped that the fixture will be an annual one from now on.

The Second XV also had an excellent season and a vote of thanks is due to Mike Douglas for the capable way in which he kept the team together and explained it. Hearty congratulations are due to their efforts in the "Blaney Stone" Shield from which must have been a record entry in this event. Our congratulations to the Middlesex VII on winning the event. The departure of Jake Selby during the season was a hard blow to the Rugby Section and his loss and encouragement will be sorely missed. We wish him every success in his new position at home. Finally our sincere thanks are due to the referees who turned out week after week, very often at short notice, and who played such a large part in making the 1949/50 season a memorable one for all Rugby enthusiasts here.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

The Football Section had a poor season in spite of both teams reaching the semifinals of their respective Shield Competitions. Our hearty thanks are due to the service guest players who turned out regularly each week and made it possible for us to put two teams in the

LAWN BOWLS

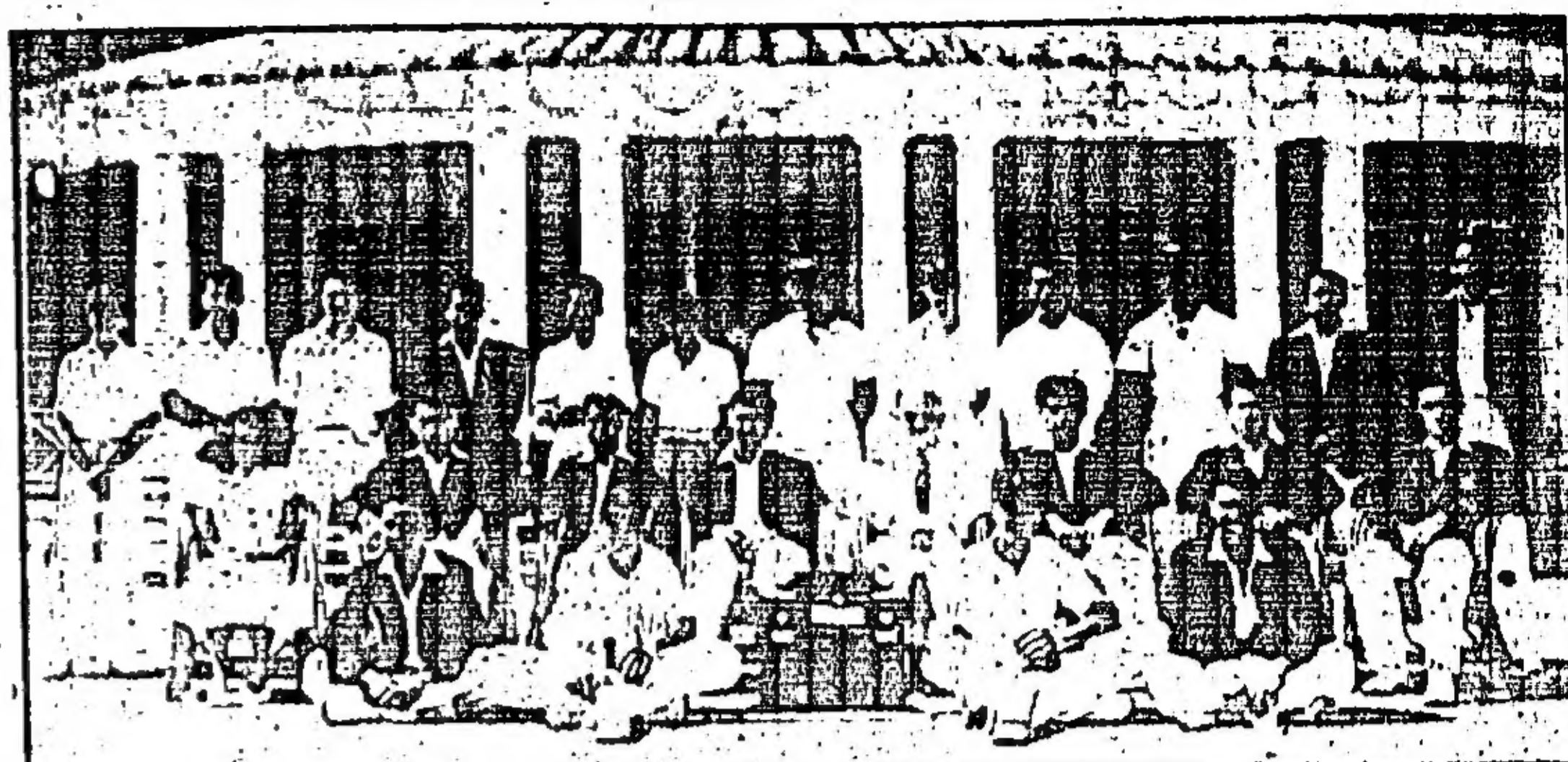
The Club ran one team in Division II of the League and finished in the fourth position. This was a creditable record in view of the large number of regular bowlers who were absent on leave etc. The Club's competitions ran smoothly, and were completed in good time. Mr. T. M. Pile won the singles championship, with Mr. N. J. Bebbington as runner-up. A successful closing day function was held in October and Mr. J. A. Selby graciously presented the prizes won during the season. This season the Club's 11 entered one team in the Div. I, and one team in Div. II of the leagues, and an enjoyable season is now under way. It is generally agreed amongst all bowlers that the green is one of the best in the Colony.

GENERAL

Little has been done to the Clubhouse during the last twelve months owing to the continued lack of policy with regard to tenancy etc. The grounds are in excellent shape and the staff must be congratulated for their efforts. Numerous small improvements have been effected for the benefit of members and friends. The membership continues to grow.

ACCOUNTS

The Income and Expenditure Account shows a deficit on the year's working of \$7,116.50 after meeting all costs and writing off \$3,340.20 in depreciation on the Club's property and equipment. Gate Receipts show a considerable increase over those of last season mainly due to the use of our ground by the League Champions, Kit Chee Sports Club, and St. Joseph's Football Club as their "home" ground but this has been largely offset by increased expenditure on the erection of stands to accommodate the large crowds attending the matches.



The Hongkong and Malaya University teams photographed at the University Pavilion with Professor L. T. Ride, Vice-Chancellor of Hongkong University and donor of the L. T. Ride Shield for the annual cricket series between the two Universities.—Telegraph Staff Photographer.

Malayan University Fails To Win By Two Runs With Six Wickets In Hand

The Malayan University cricketers failed by two runs to beat Hongkong University after a whirlwind finish in their match for the L. T. Ride Challenge Shield at Pokfulam yesterday. Despite the draw, however, the Malaysians keep the Shield they won last year.

Malaya had a 64-run lead on the first innings—they scored 179 on Saturday to Hongkong's 115—and yesterday Hongkong University knocked off 120 in their second innings.

Set 57 to win with about an hour left for play, the Malayan players left their hurricane hitting a trifle late, and when the last ball was bowled they were four for 55. Combined totals were Hongkong 235 runs, Malaya 234.

The Malaysians were three down for 16 with half an hour left for play, and when Malaya went down after de Silva and Sahanagui began to dictate play.

Previous batsmen had been pinned down by accurate bowling and tight fielding, and cricket had been steady after a furious "sting" placed in Hongkong. Variety's tall left-hander, J. C. Koh, who hit seven fours in top-scoring with 34 runs.

EXCITEMENT RUNS HIGH

Excitement ran high in the pavilion as de Silva and Sahanagui battled for a win. They were mud-smeared from falls on the greasy pitch—start of play was delayed from 10.30 a.m. till 12.55 p.m.—and watches were studied every minute.

The play went like this: 23 runs to get in ten minutes; 15 to get in seven minutes; 13 in five minutes; eight in two minutes. They needed five to win with three balls off Leong's over left, but could only muster three—including a desperate single off the last ball.

FINAL SCORES

| 1ST INNINGS | | 2ND INNINGS | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Hongkong University | 115 | Malayan University | 120 |
| Hongkong University | | | |
| S.M. Teh | 10 | S.M. Teh | 0 |
| T. Lo, c P.A. Hamid, b Marks | 3 | C.L. Huang, b Thirunagalingam | 0 |
| C.L. Huang, b Thirunagalingam | 3 | D.C. Hanson, b Sahanagui | 0 |
| D.C. Hanson, b Sahanagui | 0 | R.K. Poh, b Vanniasingham | 0 |
| E. Ho, run out | 0 | E. Ho, run out | 0 |
| B. Chelliah, run out | 0 | T.L. Lean, b Sahanagui | 14 |
| T.L. Lean, b Sahanagui | 14 | H.C. Amann, b Sahanagui | 0 |
| H.C. Amann, b Sahanagui | 0 | J.C. Koh, b Sahanagui | 34 |
| J.C. Koh, b Sahanagui | 34 | Foster, not out | 4 |
| Foster, not out | 4 | Extras | 10 |
| Total | 120 | Total | 115 |

| Bowling Analysis | | Bowling Analysis | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| V. Thirunagalingam | 14 0 23 1 | V. Thirunagalingam | 14 0 23 1 |
| H.R. Marks | 20 0 43 4 | H.R. Marks | 20 0 43 4 |
| D.C. Hanson | 11 3 3 0 | D.C. Hanson | 11 3 3 0 |
| P.C. Vanniasingham | 10 0 8 1 | P.C. Vanniasingham | 10 0 8 1 |
| J.D. de Silva | 3 0 12 2 | J.D. de Silva | 3 0 12 2 |
| H.W. Stobbert | 0 0 0 0 | H.W. Stobbert | 0 0 0 0 |
| Malayan University | | | |
| E.L. Thirunagalingam, b S.M. Teh | 0 | E.L. Thirunagalingam, b S.M. Teh | 0 |
| P.C. Vanniasingham, b S.M. Teh | 0 | P.C. Vanniasingham, b S.M. Teh | 0 |
| E.L. Thirunagalingam, b S.M. Teh | 0 | E.L. Thirunagalingam, b S.M. Teh | 0 |
| E.L. Thirunagalingam, b S.M. Teh | 0 | E.L. Thirunagalingam, b S.M. Teh | 0 |
| Extras | 10 | Extras | 10 |
| Total (for 4 wickets) | 25 | Total (for 4 wickets) | 25 |

Jack Holden Wins AAA Marathon

London, July 22.

Jack Holden, 43-year-old veteran of long-distance running, today won the British Amateur Athletic Association's Marathon Championship for the fourth year in succession.

He covered the course in the leading (Berkeleys) area in 2 hrs. 31 mins. 34 secs., a wonderful performance in the wind and rain squalls which prevailed, as the time is only 5.5 secs. outside the British record established 21 years ago by Harry Payne.

Holden won by nearly six minutes from a youngster in E. W. Denison.—Reuter.

HARDY REPEATS

Reading, Berkshire, July 22. Roland Hardy, of Sheffield, who recently won the British seven miles walking Championship, today won the two miles walk in 13 mins. 46.8 seconds. This is the second fastest time in the 40 years' history of the event. Hardy is a member of the British team for the coming European Championships in Brussels.—Reuter.

TOMMY FARR IS BACK IN STRICT TRAINING—BUT FOR WHAT?

By ARCHIE QUICK

Tommy Farr, who, when heavyweight champion, put British boxing on top of the world by going the distance with Joe Louis for the world title in 1937, is back in strict training. For what? He will not say. Maybe he intends to return to serious fighting. Perhaps he is going on an exhibition tour. Or it could be he has received an offer to wrestle.

Certain it is that he is in tip-top condition for a man of 36, and one of Britain's foremost critics said to me as we watched him work out at Brighton: "He could still beat any British heavyweight today." I feel that for four, six or perhaps eight rounds Farr's experience would be too much for Williams, Gardner and perhaps Woodcock, but after that age would almost certainly tell.

For three quarters of an hour Farr shadow-boxed, skipped, and did ground exercises, and at the end his breathing was as even as ever, but it is a matter of conjecture what would happen if he had an opponent in the ring with him. Whether his judgement of distance and eye were impaired would then soon be seen, and also his ability to assimilate punishment. For myself, I still say that they never come back and age must take its toll in this young man's sport.

THE OLD AND THE NEW

In the gymnasium we were able to get an interesting comparison between the old and the new for also training there were Albert Finch, Britain's middleweight champion, preparing for a contest in Ostend with Cyril Delannoy, and Jack Gardner, getting ready for his fight with Johnny Williams.

Gardner versus Williams has been a long anticipated clash, and now the Board of Control has given it the label of final eliminator for Woodcock's title. Like Woodcock before him, Gardner was amateur champion, and this is his second time in his straight left leads. The former Sergeant of Grenadier Guards, who was also Army and Imperial Services champion, as well as Analyst in the Olympic Games, has a perfect physique and a knockout punch, but I fear he is slow in thought. If only his body could be allied to Williams' skill and quick thought there would indeed have a world prospect. As it is I think Woodcock will beat either of them at the moment.

The world flyweight champion, Terry Allen, who was also present, told me that he is flying to Honolulu via New York and San Francisco to defend his title against Dado Marino. Finch said he was anxious to add the European and British Empire titles to his British Championship, and to this end was seeking a fight with the Italian, Pietro Mitri, who at the moment is in the United States.

Wales is Ours

Newport, July 22. Because of rain, it was not possible to play any of the games scheduled for the final day of the Welsh Lawn Tennis championships today.

In consequence, K.H. Ip of Hongkong and I. Toczyrenski of Poland were declared joint holders of the men's singles title for the final of which they had qualified yesterday.—Reuter.

ESSEX COUNTY FINALS

Frinton-On-Sea, England, July 22.

Mrs. Pat Todd of La Jolla, California, retained her women's singles title in the Essex County Lawn Tennis Championships today. She defeated Betty Wilford of England, 6-1, 6-0 in the final.

Billy Stidwell defeated his Australian colleague, Geoff Brown, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 to win the men's title held by Brown.—Associated Press.



